Cambria Freeman.

H. A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

Terms, $2 per year, in advance.

VOLUME VII. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1873. NUMBER 42.

Protect Your Buildings!

...with less than quarter ...ense by the use of

...ES' PATENT SLATE ROOFING PAINT.

...roof may be covered with a very cheap ...ade by application of this Slate be ...ast from 5 to 10 years. Old roofs can ...ired and made to look much ...last longer than new shingles with- ...for one-third the cost of re-shing- ...

...cost of slating new shingles is only about ...of simply laying them, and the slate is ...against sparks and live coals falling ...ly tested by any one, and ...from the fact that Insurance com- ...the same tariff that they do for ...

...ion it has no equal, as it expands ...ontracts by cold, and never cracks ...For Cemetery fences it is particu- ...ed. The Slate or Paint is EXTREME- ...Two gallons will cover a hundred ...of shingle roof, or over four hun- ...or iron. Price of the Slate ready ...$5 per gallon, $16 per half bar- ...reel of about 40 gallons, freight ...not added. We furnish and apply ...$2.50 per 100 square feet, freight ...

...has a very heavy body, but is easily ...a good inch coloring brush. On ...shingles it fills up the holes and ...them, and gives a new and sub- ...will last for years. On curled ...it brings them to their place ...There. It fills up the holes in ...and stops the leak. One ...ton of ordinary paint. The ...when first applied is of a dark ...a month it changes to a light ...and is, to all intents and ...It is a slow dryer, but rain ...in the least one hour after it ...

...to any part of the country by ...To ordered to be sent by ...must accompany the order. ...solicited. Address, ...1873, Middletown, Pa., or ...1873, Huntingdon, Pa., ...Lancaster, Lebanon, Hum- ...Dauphin, Blair and Cambria Coun- ...[oct.17-1m.]

Trustee's SALE!

...of the Orphans' Court ...Cambria county, to me directed, there ...Public Sale, on the premises ...on

...day, November 21st, 1873,

AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

...pottery, the following de- ...of which ABRAHAM C. MA- ...township, died seized, to-wit:

...that certain Piece or Parcel of Land

...Township of Blacklick, County ...State of Pennsylvania, bounded ...as follows: Beginning at a hem- ...tract George Slough, south 20½ ...west 60 perches, more or less, to a ...north 1½ degrees, west 107 per- ...; thence north 20½ degrees ...beech (down); thence south 61 ...15½ perches, to the place of begin- ...ning

150 ACRES,

...usual allowance of six per cent. for ...roads, which are cleared, having ...erected a two-story PLANK HOUSE ...and STABLE.

...SALE.—The costs incident to ...and sale to be paid on confirmation of ...this sale. The balance of the purchase ...to be paid to the heirs and legal repre- ...heirs of the said deceased, or the parties ...thereto, in one year thereafter, with ...; and the remaining third to remain a ...on the premises until the death of Eliza ...Wilson, late Elizabeth Makin, widow of ...the interest whereof to be paid ...and punctually to her during her life- ...at her death the said remaining third ...to the heirs and legal representatives ...or the persons then legally entitled ...the purchaser to enter into recog- ...in the Orphans' Court, with sufficient ...to be approved of by the said Court, for ...of the purchase money aforesaid.

W. B. BONACKER, Trustee.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE!—Having ...appointed Auditor by the Court of ...Cambria county to report distribution ...the money in the hands of the ...from the sale of the defendant's ...in the case of Richard H. Tudor vs. ...No. 71, September Term, E. D., ...hereby given to all par- ...that I will attend to the duties ...appointment, at my office in the Re- ...&c., in Ebensburg, on MON- ...DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1873, AT 10 ...o'clock, A. M., when and where they may pre- ...or be debarred from coming in on said ...J. GALLITZIN LAKE.

Oct. 31, 1873-3t.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE!—...VAN TURNER, by her next friend, ...SAMUEL TURNER—Common ...County, No. 58, March Term, ...

...the Court appoint W. HORACE ...Commissioner to take testimony ...From the Record, ...given, that, pursuant to the ...I will sit at my office, in ...Johnstown, on WEDNESDAY, ...at 2 o'clock, P. M., at which time ...interested can attend if they see ...W. HORACE ROSE, ...Commissioner.

Oct. 24, 1873.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE!—Having ...appointed Auditor by the Orphans' ...County to report distribution ...the hands of Wm. H. Seehler, ...of Richard Thomas, deceased, ...first account, confirmed Sept. ...ing the securities therein directed, all ...are hereby notified that I ...the duties of said appointment, ...Ebensburg, on THURSDAY, THE ...NOVEMBER, 1873, at 2 o'clock, P. ...and where they must present their ...or be debarred from coming in on said ...GEO. W. OATMAN, Auditor.

Oct. 23, 1873-3t.

NOTICE.—IN THE COURT OF COM- ...OF CAMBRIA COUNTY—SARAH ...by her next friend, SAM'L. TREES, ...TREES—No. 58, March Term, 1873, ...Divorce.

...respondent above named: You are ...required to appear at a Court of Com- ...to be held at Ebensburg, for the ...Cambria, on the first Monday of De- ...then and there answer the complaint of the ...libellant, and shew cause, if any you have, ...why the bonds of matrimony should not be ...dissolved.

W. B. BONACKER, Sheriff's ...Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Oct. 29, 1873.-4t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of MARY DONAHOE, dec'd. ...Letters of Administration on the estate of ...late of Washington township, ...Cambria, have been granted to the un- ...residing in said township, to whom ...indebted to said estate are request- ...immediate payment, and those hav- ...or demands will make known the ...

THOMAS DONAHOE, Adm'r. Oct. 31, 1873.-6t.*

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Estate of WM. CALLAN, dec'd. ...Executors in the estate of Wil- ...late of Washington township, ...having been granted to the under- ...the Register of said county, all per- ...indebted to said estate are requested to make immedi- ...and those having claims against ...present them duly authenticated ...

ELLEN J. CALLAN, / JNO. S. CALLAN, / Executors.

NOTICE.—I have this day bought ...Kane, of Carrolltown bor- ...property, which I have left ...in his care until further notice; ...I table, 1 stand, 6 chairs, ...stoves, 2 bedsteads ...board, 1 sink, 1 clock, and a ...warn all persons against ...interfering with said ...PETER STOLTZ.

Oct. 18, 1873.-6t-3t.*

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of *Al. Fi. Fa., Vend. Expon., Al. Vend. Expon.*, and *Plu. Vend. Expon.*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in Ebensburg, on **Monday, the 24th day of Novem'ber,** inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate, to-wit:

ALL the right, title and interest of George Mears, of, in and to the following tracts of land, to-wit: A piece or parcel of land situate in Summerhill township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Henry Weaver and Jacob Weaver, Wm. Brookbank, heirs of John Farren and Jas. Burke, containing 453 acres, more or less, unimproved. *Also*, a piece or parcel of land situate near Portage Station, Washington township, Cambria county, fronting on the Pennsylvania Rail Road and adjoining lots of Wm. Griffith, Philip Hopter, and others, containing 2 acres, more or less, all cleared, having thereon erected a two-story plank house, now in the occupancy of Jacob Flenner. *Also*, a piece or parcel of land situate in Summerhill township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Jas. Burk, Daniel Neff, Daniel Flenner, dec'd, and Wm. Smith, containing 220 acres, more or less, about 5 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a steam, saw mill, now not occupied, and a two-story plank house and a board stable, now in the occupancy of Jacob Crum, and a one-and-a-half-story plank house and stable, now not occupied, and a two-story double house, part plank and part log, and a plank stable, now in the occupancy of Mrs. Margaret Crum, and a two-story plank house, now not occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of W. M. Lloyd & Co.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of P. F. Carney, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the village of Gallitzin, Cambria county, on a street and extending back to a street, adjoining lot of C. D. Bradley on the north and a street on the south, having thereon erected a two-story plank house, now in the occupancy of P. F. Carney. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Lloyd & Co.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Mary Ripple and Samuel Ripple, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Jackson township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Sarah Leldy, Daniel Rager, and others, containing about 50 acres, more or less, about 40 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half-story plank house and a plank stable, now in the occupancy of John V. Crook. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John Bradley.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Bridget Ann Moyer and Lucas Moyer, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Clearfield township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Matthew Ivory, David Sutton, and others, containing 65 acres, more or less, about 15 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two-story log house and log stable, now in the occupancy of Lucas Moyer. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Chas. Strochecker, for use of E. & R. Ritter.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Jane Sweeny, of, in and to a piece of land situate in Washington township, Cambria county, fronting on the Old Portage Rail Road and adjoining lands of F. M. George, Margaret Sharp, and others, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half-story house and a frame stable, now in the occupancy of Jane Sweeny. *Also*, a lot ground situate in Washington township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of J. McGarigle, M. Enlisli, and others. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Samuel H. Baird, for use of E. S. Ward, Assignee.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Peter Mellon, of, in and to one [illegible] piece or parcel of land situate in Clearfield township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of John Neason, Andrew Burgoon, and others, containing 30 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a water saw mill, now in the occupancy of Peter Mellon. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of E. R. Dunegan and another.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of B. F. Bell, of, in and to piece or parcel of land situate in Clearfield township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of F. Flanigan, Henry Bates, and Jas. Gordon, containing 400 acres, more or less, unimproved. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Anthony Swires, defendant.

W. B. BONACKER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 2, 1873.

REGISTER'S NOTICE!—Notice is hereby given that the following Accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, for confirmation and allowance, on WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3D, A. D. 1873, to-wit:

1. The first account of Henry Varner, administrator of Anthony Hunt, late of Jackson township, deceased.
2. The account of Francis O'Friel, trustee appointed to sell the real estate of Jas. McGough, late of Allegheny township, deceased.
3. The first and partial account of Wm. Kittell, administrator of Hugh Jones, late of Cambria township, deceased.
4. The final account of Wm. Caldwell, guardian of Frank A. Johnston.
5. The account of Francis O'Friel and Charles Miller, executors of Daniel Miller, late of Loretto borough, deceased.
6. The second and final account of William Young, executor of Isabella Brown, late of Conemaugh borough, deceased.
7. The first and final account of Jno. J. Young, guardian of H. H. Brown, a minor child of Isabella Brown, late of Conemaugh boro', dec'd.
8. The second and final account of J. A. Kennedy, administrator of Dominic McIlride, late of Carroll township, deceased.
9. The account of John Benton, administrator *cum testamento annexo* of Joseph Larimer, late of Johnstown borough, deceased.
10. The partial account of James J. Kaylor, executor of Edward A. Burk, late of Washington township, deceased.
11. The first and partial account of Ellen M. Walters, administratrix of Henry Walters, late of Johnstown borough, deceased.
12. The first and partial account of Barbara Bittinger, administratrix of Christian Bittinger, late of Conemaugh borough, deceased.
13. The first and final account of Jos. Criste, guardian of Eliza and Daniel Kyle, minor children of Winifred Kyle, late of Washington township, deceased.

JAMES M. SINGER, Register.

Register's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 3, 1873.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.—Notice is hereby given that the following Appraisements of Personal Property of decedents, selected and set apart for the Widows of intestates, under the Act of Assembly of 14th April, A. D. 1851, have been filed in the Register's Office, at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court, for approval and allowance, on WEDNESDAY, THE 3D DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1873, to-wit:

1. Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart for Theresa A. Weible, widow of Andrew Weible, late of Cambria township, deceased,—$300.
2. Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart for the use of Eve Rider, widow of John Rider, late of Summerhill township, deceased,—$137.59.
3. Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart for Sarah Canan, widow of Robert H. Canan, late of Johnstown borough, deceased,—$300.
4. Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart for Mary Donoughe, widow of Patrick Donoughe, late of Allegheny township, deceased,—$300.

JAMES M. SINGER, Register.

Register's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 3, 1873.

NOTICE IN PARTITION.—To ROBERT DONALDSON, one of the heirs and legal representatives of EDWARD DONALDSON, late of Washington township, Cambria county, deceased:

Take notice that an Inquisition will be held at the late dwelling house of Edward Donaldson, late of Washington township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, deceased, on FRIDAY, THE 14TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1873, AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M., for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said deceased to and among his children and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling the whole; otherwise to value and appraise the same—at which time and place you are requested to attend if you think proper.

W. B. BONACKER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Oct. 28, 1873.

THE LOST ARTS.

The art of making daily bread,
With work of hands and work of head,
Instead of basely plotting for it,
Seems lost to many a mind and heart.
Whose fathers loved industrious art
As much as their fast sons abhor it.

The art of living frugal lives,
With honest husbands, faithful wives,
Without a thought of mean divorces,
Is half forgotten there and here,
By those who neither love nor fear
The law which fate at last enforces.

The art of holding public trust
Without vile crawling in the dust
To reach the high or humble station,
Is classed among the forgotten arts,
So many sacrifice their hearts
On shrines of base humiliation.

The noble art of seeking out
The man we scarce can do without,
To stop the public treasures leaking,
The manly art, ignores itself.
Undazed by golden gleams of pelf,
Is lost, alas! in office seeking.

The art of earning more, not less
Than is paid for parade and dress,
And saving for a day that's rainy;
And win try age that comes too soon.
And sickness that may smite at noon,
Is lost in fashion's maze by many.

The art of paying as you go,
And dreading any debt to owe,
Preferring corduroy and cotton
To costly silks obtained on trust,
And satins trailing in the dust,
Is almost lost and quite forgotten.

STAY OF EXECUTION.

A TALE OF THE REVOLUTION.

In the year 1780, after the British had taken Charleston, South Carolina, that unfortunate State was overrun by British and Tories, who committed horrid outrages on the defenceless inhabitants; the Tories being the most cruel and brutal.

The only force the Americans had at this time to contend with these bloodthirsty fiends was some small bands of patriots, led by Marion, Sumpter and Winn. These fearless sons of liberty lived in the woods and swamps, and oftimes had to subsist on roots and berries; but they gave the enemy, both British and Tories, a great deal of trouble.

At the time of which I write Gen. Sumpter, with a small band of fearless men, each of whom was a sharp-shooter and could split the lull's eye at one hundred yards every shot, (their superior skill in shooting made them dangerous foes,) was encamped in a retired place on the great Pedee. A young sergeant named Horatio Pickens was a well-to-do planter, owning a fine estate, with good buildings. He was a married man; his wife's maiden name was Ratledge. Mrs. Pickens was a lady of refinement, of a brave turn, and, like her husband, was a staunch Whig. They had two small children. Mr. Pickens owned a dozen slaves, who worked his plantation. His overseer, an African, named Dick, was a very stout, active man, and being a good hand, his master valued him highly and had theirefore made him overseer, and boss in general when he was not about. When this narrative opens Sergeant Pickens had joined Sumpter's little band of patriots, and leaving his lovely wife and tender children under charge of Dick, who promised "marst dat he was gwine to defend de mistis and de children while he hab one drap ob blood in his wanes."

The gallant Sumpter and his brave little band committed fearful ravages on the enemy, the Tories in particular. The Tories became desperate, and as Sergeant Pickens was one of the most daring men in the band, they determined to have him, cost what it might. They visited Dick, and after questioning the treacherous villain, they found that he was the very demon they wanted. Dick promised them "dat when de boss kum home he would let dem kno, and help dem to ketch him." They promised the traitor in return, that if he would betray his master they would make him a present of Pickens' plantation, and give him his freedom. The preliminaries being settled, the fiend incarnate set his wits to work to betray his master to the enemy, where he well knew certain death awaited him. Mr. Pickens had always been kind to this negro, and had treated him more like a brother than a slave, and Dick in return was now going to repay him as Monteith did Sir William Wallace.

In the month of June, 1780, Gen. Sumpter and his brave band were encamped as above stated; the rendezvous being entirely unknown to the enemy, and no one even suspected that Sumpter was in the neighborhood. The encampment was about four miles from the home of Mr. Pickens, and he obtained a furlough from his General for two days to eneble him to pay a flying visit to his family. He therefore left the encampment after dark and sought his loved ones. On the next morning when Dick found that the "marst" was to home, he appeared to be overjoyed. He wished to know if de boss would stay at home the succeeding night, and the master told him he would—never suspecting the negro's treachery. The wily savage now asked, "where de rest ob de boys am?" but Mr. Pickens did not tell him. About noon Dick came in apparently greatly agitated. He was weeping freely, and told his master dat his mother was dying, and he wish'd to know if he could hab a hoss and liberty to go and see her. His master told him to take the best horse and go and see her by all means.

The traitor left, but instead of going to see his mother, (who was not even sick,) he went at speed to a Tory rendezvous about ten miles distant, and told the captain of this band of cut-throats that his master was at home and alone; that he was going to stay over night, and strongly urged the brutal Tories to come and take him and that he would be on hand to help them. Of course they joyfully accepted the invitation, telling the betrayer that they would be at the mansion before 12 o'clock that evening. Dick returned home and reported his mother better. During the evening the wily Ashantee managed to slip into his master's bed-room, and taking his pistols from the holster he dipped them in water and replaced them. He likewise drew Mr. Pickens' sword from the scabbard and placing his foot on it he broke the blade, leaving about a foot of it attached to the hilt. He replaced the broken weapon in the scabbard and hid the balance of the blade. The villain unlocked the rear door of the chamber, and put the key in his pocket. After this he chuckled at his cunning, and thinking his plans complete, awaited the coming events with some anxiety.

Meanwhile Mr. Pickens and his lady had been seated in their summer house. He had told her exactly where their encampment was, and she was well acquainted with the spot. About sundown he called Dick and gave him directions in regard to his business, and his obsequious servant was ready and willing to do anything for "marst." The sun had set, supper was over and Mr. Pickens and lady had retired to their chamber, but had not gone to bed. Dick was "a settin in de kitchen, a lookin outen de winder, a watching for de Tories." About eleven o'clock Mr. Pickens hearing a noise went to the window and saw by the light of the full moon that the yard was filled with armed men, about twenty-five in number. He raised the window and inquired the cause of this intrusion. He was answered by a gruff, brutal voice, that he well knew came from a certain Captain Kaig, a notorious Tory and murderer, who told him that he was their prisoner, and that he must come down immediately, or they would come up and take him. The villain at the same time gave his men their orders that they must take the prisoner alive and unhurt, and that if any of them wounded him he would shoot them in their tracks; "for," said he, "Mr. Pickens has to hang on King George's Oak." The tree was about four miles distant, and was a favorite place with the Tories to hang innocent men, and already several of the gallant sons of liberty had been executed at this fatal spot by the savage, brutal Tories.

Mr. Pickens answered them defiantly, telling them to come up and take him if they felt like it. Our hero now whispered to his wife and told her what to do. She was calm, cool and collected. The devils were ascending the steps, our soldier prepared to receive them. He first seized his sword, and drawing the broken weapon, he cast it from him and seized his pistols and prepared for action. With wild, brutal curses the foe advanced on him. He snapped first one pistol and then the other. He saw that some traitor had been there, but he could not guess who. There was no time to lose. He clubbed his heavy pistol and knocked the first villain down; a second savage shared the same fate, and the third fell under a fearful blow to rise no more. The passage was narrow, and he kept the enemy at bay. They could easily have shot him, but their orders were to take him unhurt under the penalty of death. But at this crisis, as our hero was facing the foe he was seized from behind and hurled to the floor by the powerful arms of the negro traitor, who sprang upon his master's breast and held him by brute force until the room was filled with bloodthirsty villains, who soon had him securely tied. After they had him secure they informed him that he would be hung on King George's Oak at sunrise, the brutal Kaig telling him that God, man or devil could not save him. Mrs. Pickens heard all they said, and left. No one knew where she went. They took their prisoner into the yard, mounted him on a horse and tied him to the stirrups. The villains did not even stop to plunder the mansion, the captain telling them it would be time enough to plunder the house after they returned. They carried out their dead companion and laid him under a tree in the yard, and said they would attend to him on their return. Now they started for the oak. Dick mounted a horse and went along, as he said, to "see de fun." They got to the oak before daylight, and dismounting turned their horses loose to graze. They sat about in groups and waited for dawn. They did not deem it requisite to place any scouts or guards, for they thought that no enemy was nigh, and their leader told them that Sumpter was sixty miles distant. Dick had stolen a small demijohn of fine old brandy from his master, and with this he treated "de jemmen." The coarse, brutal Kaig gave Dick liberty to taunt his powerless master, which the savage fiend did in his own style, telling him among other things, "dat dis chile am de owner ob de place now, an dat de proud mistis would be his servant." But Mr. Pickens bore his taunts without giving them the semblance of attention. When the Tory leader ordered our hero to tell him where Sumpter was encamped, he haughtily answered him that he held no converse with a villain and a murderer. He told him he was their prisoner, they could do with him as they pleased, but he would sooner die a hundred times than betray his general. He thanked them for the respite they had granted him, and told them he would be quite ready for them at sunrise. The oak stood in an open meadow, three sides of which were bordered by a dense thicket, the bushes being about forty yards from the tree. The other side was open country. About daylight the murderers prepared for the execution. They first drew a cart under the fatal limb, which projected from the tree about fifteen feet from the ground. Pickens was now ordered to get into the cart which order he promptly obeyed, telling them he was a soldier and was used to obeying orders. It was almost sunrise, and Dick was ordered to climb the tree and adjust the rope. The black traitor, who in his savage glee had divested himself of all his clothing except his pantaloons, ascended the oak with the activity of a wild cat. The bloodthirsty demons were now formed around the doomed man. They thought of nothing else.

Our hero stood erect, his fine manly form standing above the savage crowd in bold relief. He told them defiantly that he did not fear them, and that the hour of retribution awaited them. Dick had ascended the tree and lay stretched on the fatal limb, and looked like some imp from the regions inferno. A stout rope with a running noose was thrown to Dick, who caught it with a demoniac laugh, but before the laugh had died on his lips he came down from his perch in a hurry, with a bullet in his heart, for at this instant a ringing peal of musketry broke on the still morning air, and fifteen of the murderers lay bleeding around their intended victim. Now, with a loud shout, twenty horsemen came dashing into their midst. The balance of the Tories tried in vain to escape. It was perfectly useless. Among the foremost in the charge was a rawboned, spared boy, scarcely fourteen years of age. This brave youth came dashing on, shouting his battle cry. His aim was for the brutal captain, who, seeing that his antagonist was nothing but a pale boy, stopped and fired a pistol at him, but it was his last shot, for in an instant more his head was split in twain by our youthful warrior; and, reader, that boy was Andrew Jackson, afterwards the hero of a hundred fights. The tories were all down, about twenty of them killed, and the rest wounded and prisoners. Not one of them escaped. During the melee a lady dashed into the contest mounted on an elegant charger, which she guided with ease and grace, and unmindful of the wild, bloody scene around her, she nimbly dismounted and in an instant she was standing by the side of Sergeant Pickens in the cart, when drawing a sharp dagger she quickly cut the cruel ropes that bound him, and he stood a free man by the side of his beautiful wife.

The victory was complete. Not one of the rescuers had received a scratch. The Tory captain and twenty of his men were dead and five were wounded. The traitor Dick lay dead and stark by the side of the cart. Mr. Pickens now approached Gen. Sumpter (for it was he and his gallant boys that had come to the rescue) and invited him and his brave band to go home with them and take breakfast, which kind invitation he accepted with a right good will. After detailing a small guard to settle with the prisoners, they started for the home of their rescued comrade. After the Tories had started with Mr. Pickens, his lady, with the aid of an Irish servant girl, saddled their fleetest horse, and leaving her children in charge of the faithful Bridget, she was in a few minutes flying at the top of her horse's speed for the Sumpter camp. She soon reached the spot, and hastily telling the guards what the matter was, she was quickly in the presence of the General. The gallant general gave his orders, and in ten minutes he and his brave band were in motion and were going at double quick for the fatal oak. Mrs. Pickens rode by the side of the General, and guided them on their way. They approached the place with caution, and taking their position just before daylight, they awaited their time, when the foregoing scenes were enacted. After an excellent breakfast and feeding their horses, our gallant band left their kind friends, Mr. Pickens going with his General. Our hero remained in the service until the end of the war, at which time he held a colonel's commission, having been promoted from time to time for gallant conduct. Strange to say, the Tories did not trouble his mansion afterwards. They appeared to fear the terrible retribution that had already fallen on their comrades in crime might be their fate, and they let him alone. After the war was over Col. Pickens and his accomplished lady lived long and happily together, and some of their descendants are among the first families of the old Palmetto State.

WHAT is that which Luke had before, Paul had behind, that girls have, that boys do not have, that Mrs. O'Gallagher had twice in the middle before she was married, and which, if you wish to have both behind and before, you must go to Liverpool? It's only the letter L.

SCARED OUT OF A WIFE.

A LAUGHABLE STORY.

The narrative which I am about to write was told me one bleak, cold night, in a country parlor. It was one of those nights in mid-winter, when everything tingle with its frosty breath, that I was seated before a blazing fire, surrounded by a jolly, half dozen boys and an old bachelor—A. Peter Green—about forty and eight years old.

It was just the night out to make those within enjoy a good story, so each of us had to tell his favorite, story, save Mr. Green, and as he was a jolly old fellow, we all looked for a jolly story. We were somewhat surprised to hear him say, "I have no story that would interest you," so we had to find other entertainments for a while, when one of the boys told me to ask him how it happened that he never got married. So I did.

"Well, gentlemen," he began, "it don't seem right for me to tell how that happened, but as it is about myself I don't care much. You see when I was young we had to walk as high as five miles to church and singing school, which was our chief enjoyment. But this don't have anything to do with my not getting a wife, but I just wanted to show you that we had some trouble them days in getting our sport.

"John Smith and I were like brothers, or like 'Mary and her little lamb.' Where one went the other was sure to go. So we went to see two sisters, and as we were not the best boys imaginable, the old gentleman took umbrage and wouldn't allow us to come near the house, so we would take the girls to the end of the lane, and there we would have to take the final kiss.

"We soon got tired of that sort of fun, and I told John, on our way to singing school one night, that I was going to take Sadie home, and that I was going into the house, too.

"He said the old man would run me if I did.

"I told him I was going to risk it anyhow, let come what would.

"He said he would risk it if I would.

"So home we went with the girls. When we got to the end of the lane I told the girls we purposed going all the way.

"They looked at each other in a way I didn't like too well, but said they (the old folks) would be in bed, so they didn't care if we did.

"They were a little more surprised yet when I told them we thought of going in a little while, but as all was quiet when we got to the house, we had no trouble in getting into the kitchen.

"Then and there we had our first court, and I made up my mind to ask Sadie to be my wife the next time I came!

"It was now past the turn of the night, and as we had four miles to walk, I told John we would have to be going. So we stepped out on the porch, but just as we did so, the sky was lit up by lightning, and one tremendous thunder peal rolled along the mountain sides. Its echo had not died out in the far off vales until the rain began to pour from the garnered fullness of the clouds. We waited for it to stop until we were all sleepy, when the girls said we should go to bed in the little room at the head of the stairs which led out of the kitchen, and as their father didn't get up early we could be home before the old folks were astir. So, after bidding the girls a sweet good-night—and hugging them a little—and wishing them pleasant dreams, and promising them to come back on next Saturday night, we started for bed.

"We didn't have far to go, as the bed stood near the head of the stairs. John was soon in bed, but as I was always a little slow, and full of curiosity, I was looking around the little room.

"At last I thought I would sit down on a chest which was spread over with a nice white cloth, while I drew off my boots. So down I sat, when stars of the east, I went plump into a big egg-custard pie!

"I thought John would die laughing, for he said I had smashed that custard all to thunder, and broke the plate right in two.

"You see we had to be awful quiet so that the old man would not hear.

"I was now ready to get into bed, so I put the light out and picked up my boots, thinking to put them in a more convenient place, when down my one leg went through a pipe-hole, which had been covered by paper, up to my hip.

"Now one part of me was up stairs, while the longest part was in the kitchen.

"As my leg was very long it reached a shelf which was occupied by dishes, pans, coffee-pots, etc., and turning it over down it went with a tremendous crash.

"The girls had not yet retired, and I could hear them laugh fit to split their sides.

"I felt awful ashamed, and was scared until my heart was in my throat, for I expected the old man every moment.

"I extracted my leg from the confounded hole just in time, for the old lady looked into the kitchen from the room door, and asked 'what all that noise was about?'

"The girls put her off as best they could, and I went to bed, while John was strangling himself under the cover to keep from laughing aloud.

"We soon went off into the land of dreams with the hope of waking early. I wish I could tell you my dreams, but it would take me too long. One moment I would fancy myself by the side of Sadie, sipping nectar from her heaven-bedewed lips, and the next I would be flying from the old man, while he would be flourishing his cane above my head.

"This all came to an end by John giving me a kick.

"On waking up and looking around I saw John's eyes as big as my fist, while the sun was beaming in at the window.

"What to do now he couldn't tell, for we heard the old man having family prayers in the kitchen.

"John looked out of the window and said we could get down over the porch roof. 'Get out and dress as soon as possible,' he said.

"So in my hurry my foot got fastened in the bedclothes, and out I tumbled, head foremost, turned over, and down the steps untill I struck the door, which was fastened by a wooden button, and it giving way, out I rolled right in front of the old man.

"He threw up both hands and cried, 'Lord save us!' for he thought I was the devil.

"The old lady screamed until you could have heard her a mile.

"I was so scared and bewildered that I couldn't get up at once. It was warm weather, and I didn't have anything on but a shirt.

"When I heard the girls snickering it made me mad, and I jumped up and rushed out of the door, leaving the greater part of my shirt on the old iron door latch.

"Off I started for the barn, and when half way through the yard the dog set up a howl and went for me.

"When I got into the barnyard I had to run through a flock of sheep, and among them was an old ram, who backed off a little and started for me. With one bound I escaped his blow, sprang into the barn, and began to climb up the logs into the mow, when an old mother hen pounced upon my legs, picking me until they bled.

"I threw myself upon the hay, and after John had slid down the porch into a hogshead of rainwater, he came to me with one of my boots, my coat, and one of the legs of my pants.

"He found me completely prostrated. Part of my shirt, my hat, one leg of my pauts, my vest, stockings, neektie, and one boot were left behind.

"I vowed then and there that I would never go to see another girl, and I'll die before I will."

A STRANGE STORY.

A lady who was some years ago left a widow with a small family of children, after much tribulation succeeded in bringing up to manhood one son, who proved himself able and willing to be a support not only to her, but to his younger brothers and sisters.

About a year after becoming of age he was offered a lucrative position in the West, and he emigrated thither, and settling there permanently, soon married. New ties, however, did not absorb old affections, and as he prospered in his business, he sent regularly to his mother the means necessary for her support and that of her family.

The years passed on and brought many changes, but still regularly as the quarter came, so also did the ample remittances of this model son and brother.

When the tide of emigration turned to the far West, this son was carried with it to Omaha, where he invested his earnings in town lots which speedily arose in value and made him a man of wealth. At least this was the intelligence he sent his mother. Lately whilst visiting Auburn his parent was invited to make the tour of the State Prison, and whilst passing through the various wards she accidentally encountered one whose presence caused her cheeks to pale and heart to temporarily stop its beating.

It was her son, her good and well beloved boy, who for years had been her pride and support. For a moment she was speechless, but at length bursting into a torrent of tears in which the prisoner joined, she said: "O, my son, my son, my son, how came you here?" His story being told developed the fact that he had while trading with strangers came into possession of a large quantity of counterfeit money, and that in ignorance of its character, he being on a visit to New York, had attempted to pass it, had been arrested as a chief of a gang of counterfeiters, and having been identified as having endeavored to circulate it, was, in spite of all evidence of previous good character offered, convicted and sentenced to serve out a term in the State Prison. His wife, with whom he was in constant correspondence, had aided him in keeping his incarceration a secret from his mother, and had regularly remitted the quarterly allowance, together with letters forwarded from the prison by him.

But for this unfortunate visit the mother would have remained forever unaware that her son was serving out a penal sentence for a crime never committed by him. She learned, however, that by the rise of corner lots in Omaha, he had been made a wealthy man, and when he should come out of prison, which would be in a few months, he, through the skillful stewardship of his wife, would find awaiting him the sum of not less than two hundred thousand dollars in United States bonds.

Such are the vicissitudes of life.

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Friday Morning. - Nov. 14, 1873.

THE Executive Committee of the Constitutional Convention, of which Hon. Wm. H. Armstrong, of Williamsport, is chairman, is in session in Philadelphia. Arrangements for distributing pamphlets and documents are being perfected, and numerous appointments have been made for public meetings at various points throughout the State. The newspaper press almost to a unit, so far as heard from, has pronounced in favor of the work of the convention, and the committee confidently believe that all indications point to its ratification by an overwhelming majority at the special on the 16th of next month. We earnestly hope that the most sanguine expectations of the committee may be fully realized in this particular.

WE have received from the Secretary of the Commonwealth a copy of the new Constitution, with a request to publish it once a week for four weeks next preceding the third Tuesday of December, the day fixed for the special election for and against that instrument. We will publish it in our next week's issue, and it will occupy a very large portion of our paper for four successive weeks. Notwithstanding this large demand on our space we will endeavor to keep our readers advised of the important events transpiring in the outside world. The question of the adoption or rejection of the proposed Constitution is one of vast importance to every man in the State, and we trust that every voter will study it carefully, so that he may be prepared to vote intelligently. That it ought to be adopted by the people, for various reasons which we will attempt to state hereafter, we have no kind of doubt.

THOMAS P. FENLON, Esq., formerly of this place, and well known in Cambria county, was elected to the Kansas Legislature, on the 4th instant, by the Democratic party, in one of the legislative districts of Leavenworth. Mr. Fenlon has heretofore filled the same position with distinguished ability and credit. In that State, the Radicals have a majority in the Senate by reason of a large number of the present members holding over, but at the recent election the Farmers' party and the Democrats elected enough members to the lower House to give them a majority on joint ballot. This result disposes of the Kansas Ring, headed by those Christian statesmen, Samuel C. Pomeroy, Alexander Caldwell and Sydney Clark, and insures, at least we hope so, the election of an honest man to the United States Senate as Caldwell's successor, who resigned his seat last winter in order to escape the ignominy and disgrace of expulsion.

THE Philadelphia *Ledger* says: State Treasurer R. W. Mackey and City Treasurer Peter A. B. Widener announced on Saturday the appointment of the following persons as Mercantile Appraisers under the act of Assembly approved April 8, 1873: Messrs. Samuel Josephs, Democrat; John McCullough, Republican; John L. Hill, Republican; Robert Morris, Reformer, and Robert C. Tittermary, Republican.

If State Treasurer R. W. Mackey and City Treasury Peter A. Widener had set themselves at work deliberately and maliciously to insult and outrage public sentiment in Philadelphia, they could not so certainly have accomplished their purpose as by the appointment of Sam Josephs and his friend, Bob Tittermary, to the offices above referred to. These two worthies have been in the Legislature together and have both achieved an equal amount of infamy. Both have been willing tools of the Treasury Ring, and both richly merited a fitting reward at the hands of its chief, Robert W. Mackey. But why Philadelphia should thus be humiliated is not quite so plain.

"A Brawling Irish Catholic."

While the appointment of District Judges was pending, a letter was written Gov. Hartranft, advising him not to appoint Judge Flattery because the latter was "a brawling Irish Catholic." Certain parties, the writers themselves, wish to lay the blame on Hon. A. A. Barker. Mr. Barker did not write it, nor did he go to Harrisburg in reference to this matter. Governor Hartranft told a prominent gentleman of this place, that he did not. Moreover, the Governor told the same gentleman (who is noted for being one of the most highly honorable and veracious in the State) the names of the authors. We have those names. The gentlemen belong to Johnstown. They are well known in their party as bigots and tricksters. Who they are the public know. What will our Irish citizens say to such language applied to one of the most quiet, respectable and liberal, of their number, and what fate, in due time should they deal out to *such small politicians.*

The foregoing article, taken from a recent number of the Johnstown *Voice*, aims a blow that was not intended by its author when he wrote it. Admitting that everything contained in it is true, what is the inevitable conclusion to which it leads? Simply that John F. Hartranft refused to appoint William Flattery an Associate Judge of the District Court because it was urged against him by "bigots and tricksters" that Flattery was "a brawling Irish Catholic." No other objection, according to the *Voice*, was urged upon Hartranft against that gentleman. The pith of the matter therefore is, not that certain persons objected to Flattery, for the reason stated, but that Hartranft was controlled and governed by it in his official action, thereby endorsing the "bigots and tricksters" who addressed the private letter to him in opposition to Flattery's appointment for the reason assigned by them, and refused to appoint him because he was "a brawling Irish Catholic." We were not aware that the dark spirit of Know-Nothingism held sovereign sway in the Executive chamber at Harrisburg until we read the article in the *Voice*. As that paper professes to know a great deal more than was ever dreamed of in our political philosophy, we are bound to accept its statement as true. Hartranft might well exclaim, "Save me from my friends!"

IT is stated on semi-official authority that Matthew S. Quay, Secretary of the Commonwealth, will attempt to arrest the action of the five Commissioners appointed by the Constitutional Convention to prepare the registry lists and appoint the election officers to conduct the special election in Philadelphia, on the 16th of December, on the adoption of the new Constitution. In what manner Quay expects to accomplish his purpose has not been divulged. He is one of the chiefs of the Cameron faction and for that reason alone has no love for a Constitution which lays the axe at the very roots of corrupt special legislation. His pretext, if he takes any official action in the matter, will no doubt be that the Convention exceeded its powers in supplanting the present election officers in Philadelphia.

The Convetnion contained many gentlemen, of both political parties and of great legal ability, who advocated and voted for this Philadelphia election clause, for the reason that they were in favor of an honest expression of the popular will in that city and were determined upon having it.

Quay will not interfere without Hartranft's consent, and we predict that, if the scheme is attempted, it will raise a perfect storm of indignation against them throughout the length and breadth of the State. The people are resolved that all the avenues to corrupt legislation shall be closed, and as the new Constitution will secure that long desired reform, the men who attempt to prevent it, by whatever pretext, will be swept out of the way by popular wrath as chaff is swept before the whirlwind.

John W. Forney, in his *Press*, refers to this rumored movement of Quay, as follows:

> It is asserted in various quarters that a strenuous effort will be made, through the Courts or otherwise, to prevent the commissioners appointed by the Constitutional Convention from conducting the special election on the new Constitution, in Philadelphia. A despatch from Harrisburg to the *Bulletin* last evening stated that the Secretary of the Commonwealth purposes giving instructions to the effect that the election upon the adoption of the Constitution must be held under the officers appointed according to existing laws of the Commonwealth, not only in the other counties, but also in Philadelphia. The Secretary, it is said, will mention to the authorities in Philadelphia the fact that an ordinance passed the Convention providing a different method, and will suggest that the matter be promptly brought before the courts for decision. The Convention embodies most directly the sovereignty of the people, and the ordinances of that body, in the opinion of excellent lawyers, have binding force, even though in conflict with the statutes of the Legislature. A Constitutional Convention is a duly organized instrumentality for effecting a peaceful revolution, and, if the matter came to the final test, it is doubtful if even the courts holding authority under the old Constitution and laws could set aside a formally adopted and proclaimed ordinance of such a body. However this may be, the popular sentiment of the State is overwhelmingly in favor of permitting the Convention to hedge about the election upon the adoption of the new Constitution with such precautions as are, in the opinion of that distinguished and patriotic assembly, necessary to secure a perfectly fair decision, wholly free from partisan interference or corrupt manipulation. We hope that the despatch in the *Bulletin* does not mean that Governor Hartranft intends to defy the Convention, and to defeat the Constitution the people have so much at heart.

WHEN the New York banking house of Jay Cooke & Co. failed, it dragged down with it the First National Bank of Washington, of which Henry D. Cooke, a brother of Jay Cooke, was President, and in which ex-President Johnson had a deposit of $73,000. This sum represented the honest earnings of a man who never took any presents when in office, and whose salary had never been doubled.

It is a high tribute to the official integrity of Andrew Johnson that no living man has ever assailed it. He left office with clean hands and what he had in Cooke's bank was his own, honestly and fairly earned, and placed there in good faith. Last week the Receiver of the Bank declared a dividend of 30 per cent., and Mr. Johnson received on his deposit $22,000. It is stated that hereafter an additional dividend of 20 per cent. will be declared. This last will be *final*, and will pay Mr. Johnson and the rest of the creditors just one-half of their honest claims. The other half has been *stolen* by Henry D. Cooke and those associated with him.

This swindler, Henry D. Cooke, was Governor of the District of Columbia, or, as it is called, the Territory of Washington, and was appointed to that office by his special friend, U. S. Grant. Some time last summer, Cooke resigned, and received from Grant the usual certificate of good character, which was published all over the country. His plundered creditors can now console themselves with a knowledge of the fact that the man who swindled and robbed them enjoyed the unlimited confidence of and was fully endorsed by so pure and great a man as Ulysses S. Grant.

DEATH OF MRS. ROBERT E. LEE.—A private dispatch from Lexington, Va., announces the death, on the 5th inst., of Mrs. Lee, widow of General Robert E. Lee. Mrs. Lee had been an invalid for the last eight or ten years, and her health since the death of her husband, three years ago, has been gradually becoming more enfeebled. Only a short time ago a beloved daughter died, and this fresh bereavement, it may be readily believed, bore heavily upon her declining strength. Mrs. Lee was the only daughter of G. W. P. Custis, Esq., of Arlington, who was the youngest child of John Parke Custis, a son of Mrs. Washington by her first husband, and an aide-de-camp to General Washington at the seige of Yorktown. His two youngest children, one of them the father of Mrs. Lee, were adopted by General Washington. G. W. P. Custis was brought up at Mount Vernon, and remained a member of Washington's family until the death of Mrs. Washington, in 1802, when he went to reside at Arlington, an estate of 1,000 acres in the neighborhood of Washington, which he had inherited from his father. He erected the mansion known as Arlington house. He was married in early life to Miss Mary Lee Fitzhugh, of Virginia, and left an only daughter, who became the wife of General Robert E. Lee. The late Mrs. Lee was a lady of exemplary religious and domestic virtues and unassuming and gentle in character. She was between sixty and seventy years of age at the time of her death.

PHILADELPHIA is said to have 35,000 idle men within its limits just now.

The Pennsylvania Railroad.

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE COMPANY—THE SCRIP DIVIDEND.

In our columns yesterday afternoon we published the announcement that the board of directors of the Pennsylvania railroad company had declared a scrip dividend of five per cent., payable in cash on the 6th of March, 1875, or sooner at the option of the company. This declaration was based upon the report of the finance committee of the expenses and receipts of the company for the six months ending October 31:

From the statement of the controller it appears that the gross earnings of the Pennsylvania railroad and branches (estimating the month of October) were $13,202,801.82; expenses for the same period, $8,071,339.60; leaving net earnings of $5,131,300.22. To which must be added balance of income from interest on sundry bonds and stocks of other companies, after payment of interest on the floating debt of the company, $918,294.78. Total profits, $6,049,603. It also appears from the statement of the controller that the gross earnings of the United railroads and canal of New Jersey for the time were $5,625,267.77; expenses for same period, $3,940,986.76; leaving net earnings of $1,684,281.01. To this is to be added rents, interest and dividends received by the treasurer from property of United railroads and canal company, $76,632.28, giving a total of $1,760,913.30. The amount paid as interest and dividend under the lease of the United railroads and canal for six months of $59,335.89. These figures leave net profits of Pennsylvania railroad and United New Jersey railroads and canal, $5,990,267.01. The treasurer's statement shows that the amount required to pay the interest on the mortgage bonds of this company is $880,511.70; premium on gold to pay interest on bonds, $71,092.75; State tax on coupons and capital stock, $215,751.18; semi-annual amount due on purchase of State works, $230,000; rent of Harrisburg and Lancaster railroad, $65,133,69; interest on bonds and mortgages on real estate, $23,351.75; dividend of five per cent. on capital stock of the Pennsylvania railroad company, $3,363,419.37; making a total of $4,846,250.04, and leaving a balance to credit of income account, after payment of a November dividend of five per cent., of $1,141,017.07, which is over 1¼ per cent. upon the whole capital of the company.

On December 6th the dividend, which bears interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, will be paid to ladies, and after that they must wait their turn with other stockholders. The time for the payment of the instalments on new stock, which expires on the 28th of this month, will be extended to 31st of December, and the scrip dividends will be received at par in payment for the same.—*Phila. Telegraph.*

ADDRESS OF THE STATE CENTENNIAL COMMITTEE.—*To the Members of the County Centennial Committees and the Public:* Although it has been deemed best to relax the efforts of the Committee for a time, owing to the financial troubles, it is hoped that the impression may not be created that the programme as heretofore set forth is not to be followed up to a successful result. The State, exclusive of the city of Philadelphia, will be looked to for not less than $500,000, and so soon as business prospects brighten, the efforts heretofore employed to that end will be resumed with all the increa ed energy that the circumstances may demand. Meanwhile, it is expected that County Committees will adopt all preliminary steps to follow up the work.

The honor and dignity of the nation, in the judgment of this Committee, are seriously involved in this noble enterprise. Through the acts of Congress, and the proclamation of the President, the intention on the part of the United States to have a grand Exhibition in Fairmount Park in 1876, of an International character, has not only been presented to our own citizens, but to those of all other civilized nations, and through the State Department at Washington foreign governments have been invited to participate. It is apparent, therefore, that nothing short of carrying out this intention in a manner befitting a great nation will save the people of the United States and their government from great humiliation, and the character of our country from reproach.

Pennsylvania, honored by being selected for the location of this great undertaking, will never suffer herself to be reproached for not consummating what she has begun as to the memorial building for the uses of the Exhibition. With such a stake before us, the Committee are confident no thoughtful citizen, whether in public or private life, will fail to do his part in this noble work.

WILLIAM BIGLER,
Chairman State Centennial Executive Committee.
CHARLES B. NORTON, Secretary.

NELSON E. WADE—HIS EXECUTION AT WILLIAMSPORT.—Wade, who was executed at Williamsport, Thursday, furnishes a story replete with the deepest interest. The culprit, a powerfully built, unscrupulous, heartless man, who has lived under fifty different aliases, was brought to the scaffold for the murder of an aged couple, from beneath whose roof he took about seventy thousand dollars, part of a hoard accumulated by the old people after years of labor and economy, but whose distrust of mankind induced them to personally guard their wealth. He entered their log cabin, dispatched with a huge club the faithful dogs, brained the woman, and hacked the old man almost to pieces. Securing the coin, for the old people evidently believed in the infallibility of the "hard stuff," he hastened to bury it, refusing to reveal its hiding place to the officers of justice. At the bar he sneered at the evidence, laughed at the solemnity of the judge and betrayed the worst symptoms of human depravity when condemned to death, remarking that he was troubled only at the uncertainity of whether his victims were in heaven or the darker regions. After being partially strangled he fell to the ground and had a second time to be placed upon the trap. On the scaffold he raved like a lunatic, cried to God for mercy when he first fell, and finally died like a half conscious brute.—*New York Herald.*

—The steamship Bavarian, of the royal mail line, bound from Hamilton for Montreal, with six cabin passengers, took fire about eight o'clock on Wednesday night last, fourteen miles from shore, opposite Oshawa. The fire broke out in the centre of the boat, near the engine, and the flames spread with great rapidity. Three boats were immediately lowered and one of them went adrift and was lost. The passengers and crew got into the other boats, one of which contained nine persons, including the pilot, ladies, maid, and seven of the crew. The other boat contained thirteen persons. Both boats reached the shore safely. There are fourteen persons to be accounted for, who were not able to get into boats.

—The elections of last week insure the defeat of Republican Senators in Kansas, Minnesota and Wisconsin. That is a substantial gain to the country. Better men will doubtless be chosen than would have been selected from the ranks of the Radicals.

News and Political Items.

—There is a cow at Winterset, Iowa, which operates the pump and drinks at the spout.

—A Minnesota guzzler drank seven glasses of beer in two minutes and a half, on a wager.

—When a boy, Wade, the murderer, was arrested in Berks county for passing counterfeit money.

—A white deer, a great novelty, was shot in Centre county recently. It weighed 160 pounds dressed.

—One hundred and forty bushels of corn is what a young man of Centre county husked in one day.

—A colt at Springfield has but one fore leg, and one lung, but has a lot of extra ribs and double joints.

—A stock company has been formed at Griffin, Ga., for the manufacture of coffee from persimmon seeds.

—A Chester county man has raised a cabbage head fifty inches in circumference and weighing twenty-five pounds.

—Five fossilized shells, each nine inches long and shaped like a ram's horn, have been dug up at Menomenee, Wis.

—A man of sixty and a woman of fifty-two eloped from Pittsfield, Ill., the other day—she leaving a family of children behind.

—The Right Rev. John Early, D. D., Bishop of the M. E. Church South, died Nov. 5th, at Lynchburg, Va., aged 88 years.

—Benzine is getting to be a common fuel for stoves in Titusville, a large number of the citizens having commenced using it.

—An Oil City man has a tame rat which takes its food from a person's hand, runs uncaged about the house, and on the whole is a very intelligent and social rat.

—Seven persons were instantly killed and several others wounded by a boiler explosion in New York on Tuesday afternoon last. All the killed were either wholly or partially decapitated.

—It is believed that four of the Stokes jurors will be indicted, and, if half what is said about them is proven, they can not escape conviction. It is now conceded that Stokes evaded the gallows by bribing jurors.

—It is asserted that the Philadelphians want everybody to drink tea on the 16th of December, the centennial anniversary of the throwing overboard of the tea in Boston harbor. This is a tea-total movement in a new shape.

—Ten mills in Manayunk, Philadelphia, have suspended operations entirely, throwing seventeen hundred and fifty hands out of employment. So it goes all over the country, the "blessings" of Grant's administration are not confined to any locality.

—Daniel Seager, of Lehigh county, has sold fruit from an apple tree amounting to $41.12. In addition he made a barrel of cider from apples taken from the tree, a bushel "snits," and has thirteen bushels left, for which he can obtain two dollars per bushel.

—A Kentucky farmer has a saddle mare which was taken from him by some soldiers during the war, and was gone nine years and nine months, to the very day, when she astonished the whole neighborhood by returning home by herself and of her own accord.

—A party of nine fishermen, whose names had not then been ascertained, were drowned from a sailboat off Simcoe Island, in the St. Lawrence river on the evening of the 4th inst. Three of the party were Seth Green's men, engaged in collecting fish spawn.

—A girl named Rearaon, of Pittston, Luzerne county, died from the effects of hydrophobia on the 3d inst. Five weeks ago she was bitten on the nose by a small dog while at play, and after a few days she began showing signs of the disease and finally died after suffering terribly.

—N. G. Aughenbaugh, of Goldsboro, Pa., raised five bushels of red beets, from which he selected twelve, which weighed fifty-seven pounds. He then selected a second lot of twelve, which also weighed fifty-seven pounds, making one hundred and fourteen pounds, to the twenty-four.

—Although the law prescribes different rates of postage for printed or written matter, the Postmaster General decides that "to affix printed matter to a postal card, whether with or without writing on the same, is to make the card liable to letter postage." This is one of those things that no fellow can find out.

—H. Bucher Swoope, United States district attorney, has again swooped down on J. K. Turner, of Titusville, who was pardoned out of the penitentiary a few weeks ago. The released convict having criticised the district attorney severely, that official has resurrected an old indictment for forgery, on which Turner will next be tried.

—Lew Williams, colored, and a white man went out gunning together from Oil City on Friday morning. In the afternoon Williams was found among the leaves dead, an ugly wound in his head. Both barrels of his gun, which lay near his corpse, were empty. It is a disputed point whether he shot himself or was murdered by the white man.

—The Erie *Dispatch* says: Mr. Charles Burnham, of Edinboro, is looking for some man who has raised more corn and potatoes to the acre this year than he has. From a little less than three-fourths of an acre he has dug 113 bushels of potatoes and husked 87 bushels of corn. Aside from this lot, he has a field of corn that averaged over 125 bushels of sound corn to the acre.

—A special to the Cincinnati *Commercial* from Portland, Ind., says that Wm. J. Hughey, proprietor of a saddler shop, was stabbed in the neck and a fiendish outrage committed upon his person on Thursday night by some one unknown. Hughey had received a letter telling him he would never marry a certain woman to whom he is now engaged, and that his life would be taken if no other means would prevent.

—All hope is abandoned as to the fate of the fourteen persons left on board the burning steamer Bavarian on the St. Lawrence. The names of some of them are as follows: Captain Carmichael, Chief Engineer Finnecane, the steward, Mr. Spence, Mrs. Tibald and daughter, and Miss Ireland of Kingstown, the three lady passengers, and Mr. Well, of Chatham. The names of the other persons missing are unknown.

—A local paper says that in Dover, N. H., recently, a one hundred dollar bill actually paid debts amounting to $1,000, and within eight hours returned to the man who first paid it out in the morning. It happened that A owed B $100. He paid it. B owed C $100, and so he paid the bill over to him. Thus it went, and the ninth gentleman to whom it was paid happening to owe A $100, paid it to him, so that it paid all these debts and came back to the original owner.

—Late returns from the interior and Western counties of New York give still greater breadth and force to the Democratic victory in that State. The *World* says the majority on the State ticket will reach fifteen thousand, and that "there is a possibility of both Houses being yet a tie, although the probabilities are that the Republicans will have a small majority in the Assembly, but a majority which depends upon such a slender thread that it will defeat the schemes and plans of the Administration 'Ring.'"

—A correspondent of the N. Y. *Tribune* recently interviewed Governor Hartranft and Senator Cameron on the proposed new Constitution and reports that Hartranft is by no means overwhelmed with an admiration of it, and that Cameron does not like several provisions of it; among which is the large increase in the number of members of the Legislature, which will give him considerable more trouble in furthering his corrupt schemes. Of course the ring from one end of the State to the other is opposed to reform and will endeavor to squelch it.

—It is said that the receipts of the Pennsylvania railroad from passenger and freight traffic have not suffered from the financial troubles, but on the contrary that the receipts in October show a handsome increase over the corresponding month of last year. It is also said that the company made $25,000 by reason of the travel that was occasioned by the Masonic demonstration at Philadelphia in September. During the past few weeks the receipts from the moving freight have been largely increased, and at no time has the business of the company been in a more healthy condition.

—The jury in the case of Wm. E. Udderzook, recently on trial in West Chester, Pa., for the alleged murder of W. S. Goss in July last, which crime was committed for the purpose of obtaining $25,000 insurance on the life of the deceased, returned a verdict on Sunday afternoon last of murder in the first degree. This is a verdict fully warranted by the evidence, which was of the most complete character. Not a link was wanting in the chain which connected the accused with the deed for which he has been called to answer. The counsel for the prisoner has made a motion for a new trial, and four days have been allowed in which to file reasons.

—James Murphy, who farms Reuben Cook's place, in Fulton township, Lancaster county, has a singular ear of corn. It is about six inches long, small at the butt, from which it rapidly increases in size to the point, where it measures over fourteen inches in circumference, and contains fifty rows of grains. It is a remarkably well filled ear of corn, considering its shape, the cob spreading into nine or ten points, the corn growing almost entirely around some of them. Mr. Murphy's crop is all good, but this ear, which appears to have made an attempt to grow corn on both the out and inside of the cob, is a little ahead of the rest.

—Nothing is more beautiful than the devoted attention of a grown-up son to an aged father. There was a peculiarly touching exhibition of filial affection at Newburyport, Mass., lately. The aged father of a worthy citizen of that place was on a visit to the son, and had brought a small dog with him. The wise son was of opinion that the father's wayward affection for that "purp" should be checked, and accordingly he entered a complaint against him for keeping an unlicensed dog. The old man was arrested and fined $20, and not being able to pay it, was sent to jail. We commend this little tale to Mr. Lunt for the next volume of his "Old New England Traits."

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.—About a year ago John Green and Charles Kinzey, proprietors of the Lincoln Hotel at Pescaderoo, Cal., exchanged property. Green traded his ranche at Pescaderoo with Kinzey for land in Iowa and other States. Upon Green going East he found that Kinzey did not own the land represented. He came back and commenced a suit against Kinzey for damages, alleging that Green's wife had a homestead filed on the land at Pescaderoo, and that she did not sign the deed. On coming back he went on to her land and took peaceable possession of it eight or ten days ago, and is living on it. Last Friday evening Kinzey hired a number of men, and, together with Mrs. Kinzey, attempted to oust Green's family and take possession of the house or burn it. Green forbid them coming on to the property and ordered them to leave. The attacking party, consisting of Wm. Daw, Alexander McLean and Michael McLean, forced open the gate leading to the yard and made a rush for the door. Harvey Green, a brother, who was outside, they shot dead near the door. Green's family inside then opened fire upon the attacking party and drove them away. Dow was slightly wounded; also a McLean. John Green had one of his fingers shot off. Kinzey and his gang were arrested and taken to Redwood City, at which place there was great excitement and threats of lynching. The Coroner's jury found them guilty of murder in the first degree.

PARRICIDE AND SUICIDE.—Monongahela City was the scene of intense excitement on Friday evening, caused by the stabbing of John Clemens by his son James, a young man of twenty-seven years. It appears that there had been trouble between them for some time, on account of property owned by the father, and about a month ago Mr. Clemens, sr., was married to a second wife. This step complicated matters, and a couple of weeks since young Clemens and his stepmother had a quarrel, which culminated in the former sueing the latter for assault and battery. At the trial on Friday a verdict of not guilty was rendered, which appears to have exasperated the young man greatly, and procuring a butcher knife he sharpened it upon a steel, and starting to his father's house, met him on the sidewalk, and without any warning stabbed him in the abdomen, inflicting a wound which the physicians have pronounced mortal. Before the bystanders had recovered from their surprise the the parricide stabbed himself in left breast, the butcher knife passing directly through the heart and causing almost instant death. Deceased is said to have been of a very quarrelsome disposition, and he and his father have had frequent difficulties, he having on one occasion made an ineffectual attempt to shoot the former. The injured man is about sixty-eight years of age, and has been prominent as a politician in that section for many years.—*Post.*

A SAMPLE OF HARD TIMES.—The Lawrenceville (Mass.) *American* tells of a sad case of destitution which has come within its observation in that city. A very poor but honest appearing and prepossessing young man named Robert Steel, on his own request, was sentenced yesterday to four months in the House of Correction, in order that he might work for the shelter it would afford him during the winter. He had been discharged from one of the mills early in the summer, during a reduction of labor, and having been deserted by his father, and having no mother, he had during the intervening month been dependent upon the charity of strangers. Without a bed on which to rest, he had been compelled to seek shelter at night in barns and other empty buildings, until the increasing coldness of the weather no longer rendered it possible to resort to them. As a last alternative he gave himself into the custody of the city marshal, requesting that he might be sent to prison, where he might work for the shelter it would afford him against the winter. He was brought into court and sentenced as we have stated above. In committing him the judge lamented the circumstances necessitating such a course, and said that if at any time any charitable person offered the young man (who is only seventeen) employment, he would give an order for his release.

A

PERFECTLY MAGNIFICENT

PROCEEDING.

WE HAVE HESITATED ABOUT BREAKING THE MARKET

BUT THERE IS NO HELP FOR IT!

WE HAVE OVER

ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS

--IN--

Men's and Boys' Clothing

And Goods for Men's Wear,

BUT WE CANNOT AFFORD TO CARRY THEM

GOOD TIMES ARE COMING

But We cannot sell Winter Clothing in Summer Time any more. People can wear Summer Clothing in Winter Time.

WANAMAKER & BROWN

THEREFORE ORGANIZE AT OAK HALL AN IMMENSE AND ATTRACTIVE

We have actually more than a

$1,000,000 WORTH

--OF--

GENT'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING

And now Throw it on the Market to be Sold Immediately at

OAK HALL BUILDINGS

SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS, PHILADELPHIA.

WE MADE UP THE BEST GOODS IN THE BEST MANNER, EXPECTING TO SELL AT A PROFIT, BUT WE CANNOT STAND FOR PROFITS NOW.

A PLAIN STATEMENT FROM

WANAMAKER & BROWN

We know that the flurry in the money market is only temporary, harvests throughout the country have been large, and business has been conducted, as a general thing, on sound principles; it is only speculation that brought about this state of affairs, which must soon subside, but now is the season to sell our Goods.

Books, Machines, Furniture, &c., can be sold all the year round, but Goods are made for special seasons, and so, without halting,

WANAMAKER & BROWN

Adopt a War Measure, and put into immediate operation

A SWEEPING SALE

THAT SHALL CLEAR OUR COUNTERS.

THIS IS GOOD NEWS TO THE MILLIONS OF CITY AND COUNTRY

They will Gain the Profit from Our Necessity, but they have generously patronized us in good times, and we are willing to give up profits now, say without exaggeration that this is the best opportunity for bargains ever offered in America, beginning

SATURDAY, November 8

And continuing rapidly without interruption until further notice,

We will sell for READY MONEY

THE FOLLOWING:

FOR GENTLEMEN,	4716 BLUE AND BLACK DRESS COATS,	FOR GENTLEMEN,
FOR GENTLEMEN,	1710 DOUBLE-BREASTED STREET COATS,	FOR GENTLEMEN,
FOR GENTLEMEN,	5123 CASSIMERE BUSINESS COATS,	FOR GENTLEMEN,
FOR GEMTLEMEN,	5682 BEAVER AND KERSEY OVERCOATS,	FOR GENTLEMEN,
FOR GENTLEMEN,	3876 PAIRS OF BLACK PANTS,	FOR GENTLEMEN,
FOR GENTLEMEN,	7214 PAIRS OF CASSIMERE PANTS,	FOR GENTLEMEN,
FOR GENTLEMEN,	2500 BLACK AND BLUE CLOTH VESTS,	FOR GENTLEMEN,
FOR GENTLEMEN,	7590 CASSIMERE VESTS,	FOR GENTLEMEN,
FOR LARGE BOYS,	1114 CHESTERFIELD COATS,	FOR LARGE BOYS,
FOR LARGE BOYS,	1700 BEAVER AND CHINCHILLA OVERCOATS,	FOR LARGE BOYS,
FOR LARGE BOYS,	2313 FANCY CASSIMERE PANTS,	FOR LARGE BOYS,
FOR LARGE BOYS,	2683 FANCY CASSIMERE VESTS,	FOR LARGE BOYS,
FOR SMALL BOYS,	3313 BLUE AND TRICOT AND CASSIMERE JACKETS,	FOR SMALL BOYS,
FOR SMALL BOYS,	4690 PANTS TO MATCH,	FOR SMALL BOYS,
FOR CHILDREN,	2317 HARVARD SUITS,	FOR CHILDREN,
FOR CHILDREN,	1316 PRINCE ALBERT SUITS,	FOR CHILDREN,
FOR CHILDREN,	1131 GARIBALDI SUITS,	FOR CHILDREN,

Making Altogether by Far the Largest Stock to be found in any Clothing House in the World. We are content to lose money rather than carry stock until next season. Imperative necessity is laid upon us and we must make the best of it.

The Store will be open at 6 o'clock in the morning and remain open until 7 o'clock in the evening, and on Saturday night until 10 o'clock. Every article sold guaranteed as represented.

Parties coming together from country towns within forty miles of the city purchasing at OAK HALL, will receive, besides the great bargains, the price of a railroad ticket to return home.

WANAMAKER & BROWN

OAK HALL.

SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS

PHILADELPHIA.

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

Ebensburg, Pa.,

FRIDAY, - - - NOV. 14, 1873.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Here, There, and the Other Place.

—A sign of confidence—signing your name to Mr. Lloyd's proposition.

—Ed. Rodgers' equine jingled the first sleigh bell of the season yesterday morning.

—"The flag of distress" still floats at half mast from Lloyd & Co.'s bank door. How is it, Lloyd?

—Two and a-half acres of land in West Hanover, Huntingdon county, produced 1,800 bushels of corn this season.

—The snow, the snow, the beautiful snow, covering hill-top and house-top, and everything—and you know the rest.

—Bees are awful plenty in this "neck o' the woods" just now—everybody is trying to raise up under the financial pressure.

—Pa ul Buczkoski, a Polish tramp, was struck and killed by the way passenger train, near Greensburg, a few days ago.

—A horse-power sausage machine at Tyrone slipped three fingers off the right hand of a boy named McLain, the other day, quicker'n a wink."

—The Altoona *Tribune* says a considerable quantity of snow fell up on the mountains on Wednesday. The snow didn't fall up—it fell down.

—Miss Roberts, recently arrested in Indiana county on suspicion of having murdered her illegitimate offspring, has been released from custody on security to appear and answer.

—A large black bear, weighing over 400 pounds, was shot and killed by a citizen of Jennings, this county, within a short distance of that borough, on Friday last.

—A. B. Mitton stabbed Hiram Woodford with a pocketknife, at Penfield, Clearfield county, on the 4th, inflicting an ugly wound. Woodford will recover and Mitton is in jail.

—Valentine Thomas, of Carrolltown, has a owl in Carroll township, on Friday last which measured 4 feet 8 inches from tip to tip of wings. If any one has brought in a larger owl this season let him 'owl.'

—Mr. Robert Harrington was killed instantly at Johnstown, on Tuesday afternoon last, being struck on the forehead with a piece of rock thrown out by a blast. He leaves a wife and family.

—The Johnstown *Voice* has made the astounding discovery that Hon. Samuel Hendrickson in no way involved in the suspension of Lloyd & Co.'s bank in this place. Astute fellow, that *Voice*.

—Posters have this day been printed for the sale of horses, cattle, sheep, wagons, farming implements, etc., at the residence of Jacob Stoffer, in Cambria township, on Tuesday, Nov. 25th.

—Richard McHale, of Altoona, has sworn out a warrant against Joseph Smay, of this county, for safety of the peace, the latter having threatened to fill the former full of bullets with a shooting-iron.

—Another son of Mr. Michael Donavan, of the place aged about ten years, died of typhoid fever yesterday morning—the second son of that dread disease in Mr. D.'s family within a period of less than twelve days. John Thompson and Alex. Morris were thrown from a buggy in Tyrone, on Tuesday evening of last week, and the former so severely injured that his recovery is thought to be doubtful. Mr. Morris escaped unhurt.

—Mr. Martin Trimbaugh, a Pleasant Valley farmer, says the Altoona *Tribune*, raised 1,800 bushels of corn on 4 acres of ground, averaging over 127 bushels to the acre. The field in which the corn was raised belonged to William Bell.

—Martin Brazill, at one time pastor of a Catholic church in Cameron's Bottom, but recently stationed at Elizabeth, died of consumption at Mercy Hospital, Pittsburgh, on Monday morning last, aged about thirty years. *Requiescat in pace.*

—A young friend and patron, Mr. Isaac Sultzbach, of Philadelphia, brother of our own little Simon, called in to see us on Tuesday. Mr. S. is in the clothing business and is just now selling goods at the most panic prices. Give him an order.

—The barn of Mr. James Black, of Washington township, Indiana county, with all contents, was destroyed by fire about 3 o'clock on Sunday morning last. A nephew of the owner has been arrested and held to bail on suspicion of having set the barn on fire.

—In the morning following Wade's execution the Altoona *Tribune* contained three columns about the murder and the hanging of the criminal. Much of it, of course, was "cribbed" job, but it was nevertheless a master stroke of enterprise of which the publishers of that sprightly little daily may well be proud.

—A young man named Philip Andrew, of Greensburg township, Westmoreland county, while holding the "rubber" in descending a hill, fell and was run over by the wagon on which a four-ton stone was being hauled, Monday week, and was so terribly injured from his thigh bone downward on that he cannot possibly recover.

—Nelson Kearns, of Kylertown, Clearfield county, was instantly killed, on Monday morning last, by being struck on the head by a portion of a tree which had fallen against another tree, and which he was engaged in felling at the time of the accident. The deceased was aged about 28, married and has two small children.

—James Wayne, late of the firm of Benshoff & Wayne, has not quit the hardware business, but is now in partnership with Mr. Robert Dibert, at 224 Main street, Johnstown, at all times can be found the largest and best assortment of hardware, wagon stock, etc., on exhibition and sale in Cambria county. [10-31.-10t.]

—A Johnstown servant girl named Belinda Hall, is under bail, either through malicious prosecution or belief that the pistol was not loaded, on Thursday morning of last week, by a fellow employee, a twelve-year old lad named Ferguson. The ball entered the left cheek, passing down and through the neck and likely lodging in her stomach, though she will recover.

—A young man accused of an attempted rape, long since on the person of a young woman in Millville borough, had a hearing before Esq. Strayer, of Johnstown, on Saturday evening, when it was clearly shown that the offense was a simple assault and battery, and as that didn't amount to much the parties interested very sensibly concluded to make up and call it quits.

—James M. Harr, a former resident of this place, has been elected Register of Wills of Shawnee county, Kansas, on the Republican ticket, by a majority of 194. Considering that the balance of the ticket was run on majorities ranging from one hundred and upward to three thousand and over, Jim may truly be said to have won a *Harr*-breadth escape.

—The Greensburg *Argus* says that strange mysterious sounds, such as walking around the prison, opening cell doors, etc., are nightly heard in the jail of that county. At an early hour the other morning, the clanging of doors was heard by the Sheriff's family, one of whom went down to ascertain the cause, but the doors were all found locked and the inmates fast asleep. Is the jail haunted? Or Corrigan rampant?

—A child named James Thomas, aged about three years, had his skull and left cheek bone fractured, and his back injured by a fall from a car on one of the Cambria Iron Company's mines, on Thursday afternoon of last week, from the effects of which injuries it died on Monday morning following. The unfortunate lad's father was undermining coal, and he and his brother were engaged in loading a car when the accident occurred.

—The lifeless and mangled remains of a man named Jacob Haynes were found lying on the P. R. R. track at Penn Station, Huntingdon county, on Saturday evening last. The deceased man had left the village in an intoxicated condition about an hour before his body was found, and the supposition was that he had laid down on the track and was run over by the fast line or a passing freight train, both of which pass that point. The deceased was a coal miner by occupation, and leaves a wife and children in needy circumstances.

—Twenty-five head of livery and draught horses, in excellent condition, will be sold on fair terms by Messrs. L. & S. W. Davis, of this place, who have no further use for them, owing to the closing for the season of their livery stable at Cresson. Here is a chance to invest in "horse flesh" that buyers of stock will do well to take advantage of.

—Buy! buy! buy! Don't let the present opportunity slip by without buying all the winter clothing you need at Wanamaker & Brown's Oak Hall, Philadelphia. See their big advertisement, send your measure by mail and tell them what you want, and our word for it you will receive by express C. O. D. the best bargain ever dreamed of in your philosophy. Try the experiment.

—John W. Coleman, an Indiana (Pa.) lawyer, who was recently convicted in the U. S. District Court, at Pittsburgh, of forging pension papers, was, on Thursday of last week, sentenced to pay a fine of $2,500 and undergo five years' imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary. Joseph Mardis, a resident of the same county, near Strongstown, found guilty of passing counterfeit money, was fined $100 and consigned to the same institution for a term of seven years; and Richard Davis, for alike offense, was fined the same amount, and sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

—Lawrence Stich, jr., driver of the mail hack between Ebensburg and Carrolltown, and son of Mr. Lawrence Stich, of the latter place, accidentally shot himself through the right hand in this place on Saturday morning last. His version of the mishap is that he mistook a small pistol in his pantaloons' pocket for a knife that he was seeking for, and while in the act of drawing it out the trigger caught, and when it became loosened it descended upon the cap, causing the pistol to explode, the ball passing through his right hand, as above stated, inflicting a painful wound, but fortunately fracturing no bones.

—The story about the sale of the *Freeman*, first started by the *Voice*, is still on its travels. After having made the circuit of New York and other distant localities, we thought it was coming in on the home stretch when we saw it published in the Indiana *Democrat* the week following our denial of the report, but now we notice that it turned up only last week in Clark Wilson's paper, way out in Parker's Landing; but where it will pop up next time is yet to be revealed. Brothers Sansom and Clark both express much sorrow in parting with us, but as their regrets are a little premature, of course their joy will be exuberant when they find out, if they ever do, that the parting part hasn't come yet.

—Dr. D. W. Lewis, at one time and for many years a resident of this place, where he maintained a high position in the medical profession and on the roll of citizenship, died at his home in East Liberty, on Sunday last, from the effects of injuries received on the day previous by being thrown from his buggy, which collided with a wagon near the gate of the Allegheny Cemetery, Penn avenue. He was taken to his office in East Liberty immediately after the accident, from whence he walked home, seemingly but little injured. Soon after, however, he complained that one of his eyes hurt him, and ere long his wife noticed that his mind was wandering. This was soon followed by the paralyzation of his entire body, and as above stated he died on Sunday. His many friends in this locality will learn with sincere regret of his sudden and tragic death.

—We learn with unfeigned sorrow of the death in San Francisco, on the 26th ult., of an old time friend, Mr. Michael Gallagher, who for many years during the palmy days of the old Portage railroad carried on the tailoring business at Summitville, this county, from whence he removed to Altoona, but subsequently took up his abode in California. He was as kind-hearted and sociable a gentleman as ever breathed, and those especially who with us found a welcome on all occasions beneath his hospitable roof, in the happy days of "lang syne," will not fail to hold the memory of this good old man in long and grateful remembrance. His funeral was one of the largest ever witnessed in San Francisco. Some twenty-five priests were present at the High Mass of requiem celebrated over his remains, and in the funeral sermon a glowing tribute was paid to his honored memory. May he rest in peace.

—Our generous hearted and much respected friend, Capt. Jas. H. Gageby, one of Uncle Sam's brave boys in blue, having, as will be seen by notice elsewhere, taken unto himself an amiable and accomplished bride in the person of one of Johnstown's fairest and most beloved daughters, we would disregard the promptings of our better nature and the courtesies due to one of our cherished friends of yore if we failed to tender to the happy benedict our best wishes and hearty congratulations on this auspicious occasion. The Captain has done exceedingly well, if he has been a little tardy about it, and the best counsel we can give to our bachelor friends, one and all, is to *Gageby* him. The happy couple took their departure the same day for the Indian Territory, the scene of the Captain's present military operations, where we hope that not only a long and pleasant life awaits them, but that both of them will in due course of time find sweet delight in the *infantry* service—on a domestic basis.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.—QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION.—The following questions have been prepared for discussion at the approaching County Institute. They are published that teachers may "read up" on the various subjects prior to the meeting of the Institute:

By the Johnstown Teachers' Association.—The best methods of teaching primary reading. Compulsory attendance law. Primary arithmetic. At what stage of advancement should the study of grammar be taken up? Corporeal punishment.

By the Cambria Scientific Institute.—How do you teach the alphabet? Should pupils be detained after school-hours for bad conduct, or failures in recitation? How should grammar be taught to beginners? What should be done to silence the enemies of the comman school system? Are silent (quiet) schools consistent with the practices of this progressive age? Is the expression, "You was," good language? How should mixed schools be classified? What should be done to prevent truancy? What are the advantages of the Topical Method of Recitation? Should punctuation be taught in the common schools?

By the Ebensburg Educational Institute.—Should lessons be given to be learned out of school hours? Should punishment be delayed? What is the extent of the teacher's authority over his pupils out of school hours? How may the monotony of roll-call be relieved? How may a uniform grade of studies in our common schools be secured? Are graded schools in the country practicable? Should the elements of drawing, etymology, physiology and vocal music be taught in our common schools?

T. J. CHAPMAN, Cha'n Ex. Com.

CORN MUFFINS.—Take one and one-half pints of corn meal, one pint cold sweet milk, two tea-spoonfuls salt, one table-spoonful melted butter, three eggs, well beaten; mix thoroughly, then add one-half pint wheaten flour, and one measure Banner Baking Powder, mixing the powder into the dry flour, and passing both through a sieve; bake at once, in muffin rings.

Each can of the Banner Baking Powder contains a small measure, to be used even full according to printed directions. If you cannot obtain this really valuable article from your grocer, send twenty-five cents by mail, addressed to Banner Baking Powder, P. O. Lock Box 317, Pittsburgh, Pa., and you will receive, postage paid, a quarter pound package, together with a list of fifty valuable recipes.

POETRY.—I. T. 'Coppock is a very safe buyer, and a good judge of goods, whether capes, shawls or hoods, cloaks, dresses or hats, carpets, oil cloths or mats, ribbons, flowers and lace, and even rouge for the face. And Coppock can sell his choice goods very well, because he is kind and speaks out his mind; and all who will try can undoubtedly buy at the Opera Hall, where he invites one and all, to 212, where he has every shelve crammed full of choice winter goods, which will be sold in a trice at a very low price. 212 Main street, Johnstown.

Local Correspondence.

WILMORE, Nov. 10, 1873.

DEAR FREEMAN—Mr. P. M. Woleslagle, of this place, met with a serious accident on Friday last. He was assisting Mr. Geo. Settlemyer, sr., to fall a bee-tree, when his axe glanced from the kerf and inflicted a terrible gash on the upper part of his left foot, some five or six inches in length. Drs. Kerr and Blaisdell dressed the wound and Mr. Woleslagle is now obliged to keep indoors—a thing he has not been in the habit of doing to any great extent. We bet he will not take stock in wild honey soon again. Be that as it may, he don't intend to suspend in consequence of his ill luck in beehunting.

Workmen are at present engaged in making the necessary excavation for the introduction of a heater under St. Bartholomew's (Catholic) church, and it is to be hoped the project will soon be brought to a successful consummation, as the weather is getting rather cold for comfort in a church without fire.

The amount netted at the late Catholic fair was $1,600.

Mr. Simon McCall, of Croyle township, a venerable and respected citizen, died on Saturday last, aged about 84 years. May he rest in peace.

"The sun never sets on the English dominions"—"for the very good reason," as an Irishman is said to have remarked on one occasion, "that God couldn't trust an Englishman in the dark"—and yet John Bull is going to war, to conquer and annex A—shantee (Ashantee).

We recently bought a load of coal from Messrs. P. M. & J. Brown, of Summerhill, which for heating and cooking purposes is the best article of fuel we have ever used. If you want good coal up your way send your orders to the above named firm.

P. M. Woleslagle & Son are to have their store illuminated by gasoline. Seventy lights will be required to light the store room and the residence of P. J. Woleslagle, adjoining.

Having nothing more to communicate, I will simmer down and wait for something to turn up. SCRIBO.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Nov. 10, 1873.

DEAR FREEMAN—On Thursday morning last, 6th instant, Mr. Thomas Adams, a highly esteemed citizen of this vicinity, was fatally injured by an accident, the circumstances of which were as follows: Mr. Adams and others in his employ were engaged in taking down an old log house near his residence, three men having entered the old house to throw off the logs. Mr. Adams was at the time near his new house, but had, unnoticed by the men, approached the house that was being demolished, when they rolled off one log and two others followed in quick succession. Just then one of the men, hearing a strange noise, looked down and saw Mr. Adams lying under the first log that had been thrown down. They all went immediately to his assistance, and carried him into his house, where he received the rites of the Catholic Church, and died within two hours from the time he received the injury. He was 51 years of age, and leaves a wife and eight children to mourn his untimely end. Thus in the midst of life we are in death.

"Whilst the annual frosts are cropping
Leaves and tendrils from the trees,
So our friends are yearly dropping,
As we are like to one of these."

Mr. Adams was possessed of considerable wealth, which he amassed by patient industry. He was esteemed an honest man, a kind husband, an indulgent father, and an obliging neighbor, and having won the good will of all who knew him, his sudden and shocking death has cast a gloom over the entire community. May he rest in peace is the prayer of all with whom he was joined in religious sentiment, among whom may be classed AN OLD ACQUAINTANCE.

SOMEWHERE, Nov. 8, 1873.

MR. EDITOR—As you say you want facts, plain and explicit, I will try and let you have them. For many years past we have been paying military tax, which seemingly has been squandered or disposed of in some mysterious way by the county commissioners; and not only that, but when a military company from near Johnstown sent to the commissioners' office last winter for money to equip said company, a majority of the board signed an order for nearly a thousand dollars, to be taken, not out of the military tax fund, but out of the county treasury. These things, coming to the knowledge of the people, are what have done much to jeopardize and defeat to some extent our county ticket of late years, and unless some satisfactory account is rendered of these moneys, it will be worse at the next election. Now, Mr. Editor, please give the people information as to what course to pursue in this matter—whether to petition the Court or the Legislature to appoint a committee to examine the records in the commissioners' office, or whether our prosecuting attorney is the person to attend to it. Something must be done in this matter if we wish to be considered worthy of being called a free people.

A TAX-PAYER

FLOGGING IN SCHOOL.—Being a matter of general interest, we publish below some extracts from the able charge of Judge Dean in the case of the Com'th vs. E. O. M. Habecracker, charged at the recent term of the Blair county court with assault and battery upon one of his pupils. The powers of teachers are so clearly defined and explained that none can fail to understand them:

"A master may inflict punishment upon his apprentice, a parent upon his child, and a teacher upon his pupil, without necessarily being guilty of battery, while in the case of those not sustaining this relation of master and apprentice, or parent and child, or teacher and pupil, the mere fact of a beating being shown by the commonwealth, the law presumes that it was unlawful, and therefore a battery; yet no presumption arises in either of the cases we have mentioned; the presumption is, where it is shown that a master has beaten his apprentice, a parent his child, or a teacher his pupil, that the beating was lawful and therefore not a battery—that it was such a beating as was necessary under the circumstances.

"It is incumbent on the commonwealth in a case of this kind, after having shown the beating, to go further, and, by proof, satisfy the jury that the beating went beyond a reasonable point—that it was unlawful. The parent, for the good of his child, to reform him, may inflict upon him such punishment as may be reasonable and necessary to effect that end. To secure attention to his studies or to maintain order in the school room, the teacher may do just what the parent has done at home; he is *in loco parentis* for the time being—occupies the same relation towards the child as the parent does at home. During school hours he has all the authority of the parent, and is held to no stricter accountability.

"Neither the parent or the teacher, however, can beat the child to gratify a cruel or revengeful disposition, no matter from what cause revenge may have arisen. The punishment must have for its object the reformation or good of the child, or the maintenance of good government in the family or in the school room. If from dislike of the child, spite, anger, the beating is inflicted, whether slight or severe, the beating is a battery and punishable as such.

"So, if the punishment be cruel, or unreasonable, out of proportion to the nature of the offense committed, it is battery.

"The teacher is responsible only for a malicious beating, if, from an error of judgment on the part of the teacher, he unintentionally goes beyond the bounds of moderation in the punishment; or, if from facts afterward discovered, it appears that the child committed no offense whatever worthy of punishment; still, if the teacher, at the time he inflicted the punishment, did not mean to be unusually severe, or believed in the guilt of the child, he would not be responsible. For the time being he is judge—necessarily must be judge—jury and executioner; he must hear, determine, and punish or acquit, and he is no more responsible, criminally, for unintentional errors, errors of judgment, than you or we are responsible for errors of judgment here in the court room.

"Any teacher who is so forgetful of the duties of his high calling, or the far-reaching consequences of his acts, as to maliciously or cruelly beat a pupil, should, without faltering or without hesitation on our part, be convicted of assault and battery. On the other hand, it is of the greatest moment that our teachers in our public schools be encouraged and sustained in every proper exercise of their authority. The very existence of these institutions depends on sustaining the teacher in his authority, when properly exercised in the school room. If the teacher be stripped of his authority to enforce attention or to prohibit disorder in the school room, by unfounded and trivial prosecutions, the end of the system for good is very near at hand; rebellion and contumacy on the part of the pupils will become chronic; the teacher, instead of training youth, will be engaged in a continual contest to maintain his authority."

The Financial Outlook.

LLOYD'S BANKING HOUSES IN ALTOONA, BEDFORD AND EBENSBURG—STATEMENT AND PROPOSITION.

On Saturday last a large number of the creditors of W. M. Lloyd & Co., of Altoona, held a meeting at the Opera House, that city, for the purpose of making the most satisfactory arrangements possible in regard to the respective claims which were held by them. The meeting was called at the instance of Mr. Lloyd, who desired to submit a proposition which he believed would be satisfactory to all to whom the firm was indebted. The following report of proceedings we clip from the Altoona *Tribune*, of Monday morning:

The meeting was called to order by calling G. Clinton Gardner, Esq., to the chair, and E. B. McCrum to act as secretary.

On taking the chair Mr. Gardner made a few remarks, explaining the objects of the meeting, after which he introduced Hon. S. S. Blair, of Hollidaysburg, Mr. Lloyd's attorney, who made a statement of the condition of his affairs, and explained his connection with other banks. From his statement, it appears that the banks at Altoona, Bedford and Ebensburg belong to Mr. Lloyd individually, and that all the others are partnership houses; hence the creditors of the banks named must be paid in full out of the assets of those banks and all his real estate, before the creditors of partnership banks could come in for one cent, provided said partnership banks could not meet their liabilities. In other words, all his real estate, wherever located, and all the assets of the three banks named, belonged to the creditors of those banks, and no other creditors could come in until they were fully satisfied. Mr. Blair stated that the assets of the Bedford and Ebensburg banks were amply sufficient to meet all the liabilities and take care of their creditors at those points, and that all that was now necessary was to show the condition of the Altoona house, in which those present were interested. He then read the following statement, copies of which were distributed to all present:

Assets.—Bills Discounted, $371,965.57; Judgment Bonds and Mortgages, $55,110; Bank and other Stocks, $53,215; Banking House and Lot, $30,000; Due from Solvent Banks and Bankers, $25,758.79; Cash and Cash Items, $15,752.89; Life Insurance Certificate, $51,000; to balance, $1,647.01. Total, $602,449.26.

Liabilities.—Due Individual Depositors, $375,184.49; Due Banks and Bankers, $27,246.85. Total, $602,449.26.

The loss by Lloyd, Hamilton & Co., New York, is covered by Bank capital and surplus.

Surplus in Real Estate.—Coal lands in Somerset, Cambria and Clearfield counties, ore lands in Fulton and Blair counties, interest in two farms at Bell's Mills, Lloyd, M'Cauley & Baker farms, Altoona, Mrs. Thomas' farm, Altoona, Grazier farm, Altoona, Hileman farm, Altoona, Ginter's heirs' farm, Altoona, Mowry lots and Cramer lots, Altoona, Homestead and grounds, Altoona, other houses and lots, Altoona—$52,-460.00; lands in Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, Illinois, Wisconsin and West Virginia, 32,027 acres—$83,500.00. Total, $605,960.00.

After reading the statement, Mr. Blair called attention to the exhibit, showing the solvency of the house, and alluded to the fact that while all the southern and western lands had been put in at $2.50 per acre, much of it was worth $10 or more per acre, and none less than $2.50 per acre.

From this the creditors could discover that the statement was not inflated for the purpose of making a show of figures. He also referred to the impossibility of disposing of securities, collecting discount paper, or disposing of real estate at the present time except at ruinous sacrifices, or distressing of creditors, and he offered the following proposition of Mr. Lloyd to his creditors for an extension of time in which to make settlement, the proposition extending also to the creditors of the houses of Bedford and Ebensburg, as while the houses at those points were able to take care of their creditors, yet being connected individually with the Altoona house, it was necessary that they also concur:

ALTOONA, November 8, 1873.

To the Creditors of W. M. Lloyd, Bedford, Wm. M. Lloyd & Co., Altoona, and Lloyd & Co., Ebensburg.—Having been obliged to suspend business conducted by me under the above names, I respectfully invite your consideration to the following propositions:

1. I propose to pay the said creditors debt and interest in full—twenty per cent. in one year, thirty per cent. in two years, twenty-five per cent. in three years, and twenty-five per cent. in four years after the acceptance of this proposition.

2. Inasmuch as I own a large amount of real estate, and many creditors might be willing to purchase portions of it in payment of the amounts due them, or will procure them for you; if not, send us one dollar, your name, and the name of your nearest express station, and we will send you ten boxes, and samples of Bartlett's Blacking and Pearl Bluing, free of cost.

CRUMBS OF COMFORT can be had of all Wholesale Grocers and Dealers in the U. S. The Trade and Retail Dealers will find them the most profitable, from the fact that they are the fastest selling article of the kind in the market.

H. A. BARTLETT & CO.,
115 North Front St., Philadelphia.
143 CHAMBERS ST., NEW YORK.
43 CHAMBERS ST., BOSTON. [11-14.-3mecom.]

TRIAL LIST.—List of Causes set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Ebensburg, for Cambria county, commencing on Monday, the first day of December, A. D. 1873:

FIRST WEEK.

Wagner.....vs. Kiern.
Hahn.....vs. Parrish.
Griffith.....vs. Gillespie.
O'Leary.....vs. Campbell.
U'Mara.....vs. McGonigle Exec't's.
Dalzell & Co.....vs. R. E. Jones.

SECOND WEEK.

Christy.....vs. Mountain Coal and Lumber Co.
Cambria Iron Co.....vs. Christy.
Patterson & Co.....vs. Krise et. al.
O'Donnell.....vs. Arble.
Summerville.....vs. Mellon et. al.
Collins.....vs. Howley.
Hipps & Lloyd.....vs. Harter.
Schlatter.....vs. Commissioners of Johnstown Boro'.
Bradley.....vs. Mouse et. al.
Jones' Heirs.....vs. Louis Denner.
Richey's Executrix.....vs. Jamison.
Brotherline.....vs. Johnston & Scanlan.
Kinsey.....vs. Gill.
Strauss.....vs. Tiley.
Summerville.....vs. Mellon et. al.
Griffith.....vs. Gillespie.
Linton.....vs. Johnston.
Storm.....vs. Doyle & Carney.
Elliott.....vs. Same.

J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 3, 1873.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.—In the matter of the petition of ENOCH REES, bail of JOHN T. WILLIAMS, guardian of the minor children of THOMAS T. WILLIAMS and his wife RACHEL D. WILLIAMS, deceased, praying for the removal of said guardian, etc.

And now, 18th Oct., 1873, WM. H. SECHLER, Esq., is appointed Commissioner, &c., to take testimony and report. By the Court.

Extract from the Record.
JAMES M. SINGER, Clerk O. C.

The undersigned Commissioner, appointed by the above order of Court, hereby gives notice that he will sit for the purpose of attending to the duties of his appointment, at the office of Shoemaker & Sechler, in Ebensburg, on SATURDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where those interested are invited to attend.

WM. H. SECHLER, Commissioner.
Ebensburg, Nov. 14, 1873.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of *Fi. Fa.*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on MONDAY, THE 1ST DAY OF DECEMBER next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit:

ALL the right, title and interest of Joseph Sherow, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Carroll township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Henry Hopple, having thereon erected a two-story frame house and frame stable, now not occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Michael Farbaugh. W. B. BONACKER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 10, 1873.

ESTATE OF BRIDGET E. EVANS, DEC'D.—Letters of Administration on the estate of BRIDGET E. EVANS, late of Cambria township, Cambria county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will present the same, without delay, properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN A. KENNEDY, Administrator.
Ebensburg, Nov. 14, 1873.-6t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE!—Having been appointed Auditor by the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county to report distribution of the funds in the hands of the Sheriff arising from the sale of the real estate of James Rose, the undersigned gives notice that he will attend for that purpose, at his office in Ebensburg, on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 29TH, 1873, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons interested may attend.

JOHN S. RHEY,
Ebensburg, Nov. 14, 1873.-3t.

TRADE WINDS.—Tell me, ye winged winds that round my pathway roar—tell, oh! tell me where, oh! where I'll find the cheapest store? The winds replied and this they said, I never yet in all my trade have had the luck to suit my mind more fully in goods of every kind than at Myers & Lloyd's cheap store complete, whose stock and prices none can beat.

HYMENEAL.

LOUR—COLE.—Married, in St. Benedict's church, Carrolltown, on Tuesday last, by Rev. Father Ambrose, Mr. HENRY LOUR and Miss —— COLE, (daughter of Mr. Wm. Cole,) both of Carroll township.

LANCY—PARRISH.—Married, on the same day and at the same place, by Rev. Father Emelien, Mr. WM. A. LANCY, of Carroll township, and Miss —— PARRISH, daughter of Mr. Leo Parrish, of Clearfield township.

SUPPES—JACKSON.—Married, at the residence of the bride's parents, in Canton, O., on Thursday, 6th inst., by Rev. C. W. Smith, Mr. CHARLES H. SUPPES, of Johnstown, Pa., and Miss R. E. JACKSON, of the former place.

GAGEBY—FEND.—Married, at the residence of the bride's parents, in Johnstown, on Wednesday morning last, by Rev. R. A. Fink, Capt. JAS. H. GAGEBY, of the 3d U. S. Infantry, and Miss MATILDA FEND, eldest daughter of Mr. Jacob Fend.

OBITUARY.

EVANS.—Died, at the residence of Mr. John Bender, in Carroll township, on Saturday evening last, Mrs. BRIDGET E. EVANS, relict of David H. Evans, dec'd, late of Camoria township, and sister of John A. Kennedy, Esq., of this place, aged about 34 years.

CRUMBS
Are a modern stove polish far better than any other polish.
COMFORT
Yield a brilliant silvery sheen with less than half the labor required when other polishes are used.

CRUMBS
Are a neat and cleanly article, making no dirt nor dust when used.
COMFORT
Can be used even in the parlor without the trouble of removing furniture or carpets.
Has no disagreeable sulphurous or strong acid smell when prepared for use, but are pleasant and harmless.

CRUMBS
Are putupin neat style and in a form more convenient for use than any other polish.
COMFORT
In each box are 12 sticks; 1 stick is sufficient for any stove—thus all waste is saved.

CRUMBS
Are the cheapest polish in the market, because one box at 10 cents will cover as much surface as 25 cents' worth of the old polishes.

CRUMBS
Have just taken the 1st premium at the Indianapolis Exposition in competition with several of the best of the old stove polishes.
COMFORT
Buy CRUMBS OF COMFORT of your storekeeper, if he has them, or will procure them for you; if not, send us one dollar, your name, and the name of your nearest express station, and we will send you ten boxes, and samples of Bartlett's Blacking and Pearl Bluing, free of cost.

GOLD AND SILVER COIN.

THE FIRST DISTRIBUTION!

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS IN GOLD AND SILVER COIN
ILL BE DISTRIBUTED BY
M. L. OATMAN,
In making change for his customers,
From now until January 1st. 1874.
ALL PARTIES WISHING A SHARE OF THE GOOD OLD "HARD STUFF," CAN SECURE IT BY BECOMING CUSTOMERS AT THE
Only Cash Store in Ebensburg,
WHERE THEY CAN ALSO SAVE 15 CENTS ON EACH DOLLAR INVESTED.

☞ *All sales cash at time of purchase. No accounts kept in any case, and Goods of every description cheaper than elsewhere in Ebensburg.*

THE SUN.
WEEKLY, SEMI-WEEKY, and DAILY.

THE WEEKLY SUN is too widely known to require any extended recommendation; but the reasons which have already given it fifty thousand subscribers, and which will, we hope, give it many thousands more, are briefly as follows:

It is a first-rate newspaper. All the news of the day will be found in it, condensed when unimportant, at full length when of moment, and always presented in a clear, intelligible, and interesting manner.

It is a first-rate family paper, full of entertaining and instructive reading of every kind, but containing nothing that can offend the most delicate and scrupulous taste.

It is a first-rate story paper. The best tales and romances of current literature are carefully selected and legibly printed in its pages.

It is a first-rate agricultural paper. The most fresh and instructive articles on agricultural topics regularly appear in this department.

It is an independent political paper, belonging to no party and wearing no collar. It fights for principle, and for the election of the best men to office. It especially devotes its energies to the exposure of the great corruptions that now weaken and disgrace our country, and threaten to undermine republican institutions altogether. It has no fear of knaves, and asks no favors from their supporters.

It reports the fashions for the ladies and the markets for the men, especially the cattle-markets, to which it pays particular attention.

Finally, it is the cheapest paper published. One dollar a year will secure it for any subscriber. It is not necessary to get up a club in order to have THE WEEKLY SUN at this rate. Any one who sends a single dollar will get the paper for a year.

We have no traveling agents.

THE WEEKLY SUN.—Eight pages, fifty-six columns. Only $1.00 a year. No discounts from this rate.

THE $2 SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.—Same size as the Daily Sun, $2.00 a year. A discount of 20 per cent. to clubs of 10 or over.

THE DAILY SUN.—A large four-page newspaper of twenty-eight columns. Daily circulation over 120,000. All the news for 2 cents. Subscription price, 50 cents a month, or $6.00 a year. To clubs of 10 or over, a discount of 20 per cent.

Address, "THE SUN,"
New York City.

TRUSTEE'S SALE!

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Hotel of Michael Fitzmarris, in Gallitzin, Cambria county, on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 25th, inst., AT 1 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

the following Real Estate, late the property of CATHARINE PARRISH, deceased, to-wit:

One Lot of Ground,

situate in Gallitzin township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Jackson Watts and F. O'Harra, having thereon erected a

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE
AND OUTBUILDINGS.

☞ The premises are in good condition, and have a number of choice fruit trees thereon.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, and the residue in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage.

Nov. 7, 1873.-3t. H. KITZKEAD, Trustee.

POOR HOUSE NOTICE.—At a regular meeting of the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of Cambria county, on Monday, Nov. 3, 1873, it was unanimously

RESOLVED, That on and after Saturday, Nov. 15th, 1873, all allowances to Out-Door Paupers shall cease, except in cases where legal information has been made before a Justice of the Peace, to be accompanied by the affidavit of a practising Physician, setting forth that the Pauper's health is in such a condition that removal to the Poor House would endanger his or her life; and all other cases *must* be removed to the House.

RESOLVED, That the foregoing resolution be published in the *Freeman* at Ebensburg and the *Democrat* at Johnstown, for two weeks.

JAMES FARREN,
JOHN BLOCH,
ANSELM WEAKLEN, } Directors.
Attest—I. LILLY, Clerk. [nov 7.-3t.]

ESTRAYS.—A one-and-a-half year old STEER, of dark red color, with a few white spots on him, the right ear being cut off and the other slit, and a one year old BULL with both ears apparently cropped off, the hind legs white from the buttocks down, and having a short tail, recently came to my premises, and as I have as many cattle of my own as I can feed, the owner is requested to appear, prove property, pay charges, and take them away or failing in which they will be disposed of according to law. JEREMIAH GLEASON.

Summerhill Twp., Nov. 7, 1873.-3t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the Estate of MRS. ELIZABETH SHARAR, late of Ebensburg borough, Cambria county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of said county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to Shoemaker & Sechler or to the Administrator, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. WILLIAM OAKES,
Nov. 7, 1873.-6t. Administrator.

NOTICE!—All persons knowing themselves indebted to W. W. SAUPP, whose books are now in my hands, as well as all those who are indebted to me personally, on book account or otherwise, are hereby notified that if they do not call and settle on or before the first day of December next, their accounts will be placed in the hands of H. J. Hads, Esq., for collection. Parties interested will do well therefore to heed this notice.

S. M. DOUGLASS.
Chest Twp., Nov. 7, 1873.-3t.*

STRAY HEIFERS.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Washington township, about the middle of July last, two 2-year old HEIFERS, one of which is a muley, light red in color, and the other is dark red—neither of them having spots or marks of any kind. The owner is hereby notified that if he fails to call and identify the cattle, and pay all expenses, they will be disposed of as the law directs. MICHAEL BRAWLEY.
Washington Twp., Nov. 7, 1873.-3t.*

STRAY STEER.—Came into the enclosure of the subscriber, in Chest township, on or about October 30th, a DUN COLORED STEER, one year old last Spring, with tail cropped short. No other marks visible. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take it away; otherwise it will be disposed of according to law. ADAM LEIDE

WASHING DAY.

There is no important difference in Monday among those families who do their own washing. The way of observing it is very similar. The first thing is to get the man up an hour earlier than usual to get down the boiler. We don't understand why a boiler is kept on the top shelf, where nobody but himself can reach it. But perhaps it is not intended that we should understand it. Having got down the boiler, and taken his place at the table, and pronounced grace with a benevolent aspect, he is called into the kitchen again to lift the boiler up on the stove. He finds it full of water and weighing about three-quarters of a ton, but he sinks his teeth into his lips, lays his eyes out on his cheeks, inflates those cheeks, and accomplishes the task. After breakfast, which is eaten hastily, and from a table that is garnished with a bar of soap, a package of starch, and a bluing bag, he is sent down cellar after the tubs, wash-board, bench, etc. He puts both tubs together and the wash-board inside, with a view to avoid coming down stairs again, although he has been years giving practical demonstration that those things cannot be carried at one time. But he grasps the inside of the tub with one arm, and takes the wash bench under the other, and starts for the stairs. No one who has not tried it can begin to understand the amount of circumspection required to engineer a wash-tub and a wash-bench up the same stairway at the same time. He knows it, but there is an undying hope in his breast that there is a way to accomplish it, and he starts. Before reaching the stairs the tubs slide around and the board slips out. He thinks at first that he will put his heel on it and split it in two; but his mind changing, he sits down the things and replaces the board. Then he starts again, and when he has got as far up the stairs as he can go without proceeding edgeways, he turns the tubs to the front, but as his hold to them has been gradually yielding all the while, he finds they are so low they strike the stair, and in an effort to raise them the bench gives, and to save that he loses in part his hold on the tubs, and before he recovers it the board slips out and goes back into the cellar two steps at a jump. He turns around and looks over the tubs down at the board, while his eyes wear an intensity there appears to be no call for, and again attempts the ascent. He gets the bench started ahead, but the end catches in the top step, and having exhausted his endurance and reach in getting it that far, finds it over the obstruction. It has grown very warm in the last minute, and his breath comes very short and quick, and it seems as if the arm that holds the tubs will very soon drop off at the shoulder and leave him a cripple for life, and at this juncture the outside tub loosens and commences to slip and threatens to tumble. He presses his arm all the tighter to the inside tub, and tries to get his knee up against the outside one, but it is too late. There is a squirm or two, and then it is over. The outside tub is down with the wash-board, having accomplished the trip with a noise that is almost deafening. The other tub follows at once, being urged thereto by a kick that nearly throws him from his feet, and then getting the door open he shoves the bench into the kitchen and clear across the room, to the apparent jeopardy of the legs of the entire family. He then gets up the other things—making no remark to anybody, but looking around on every one in a manner calculated to reflect the greatest amount of discredit. Then he puts on his coat, rubs his arms, and starts down street, and gets out on the walk when he is called back to bring up some wood. If that wood was in the shape of a burial casket it is extremely doubtful if he could have looked more solemn in taking it up stairs. At noon he comes home to dinner, and finds only one leaf up, the table cloth in the wash, and that his wife has cut the bread after cutting the soap. What comments he contemplates making on this state of affairs are never made. He is sent out in the yard armed with the clothes line, and an injunction not to drop it in the dirt, and in the seclusion of the space devoted to the back yard, he vents the spleen that has been gathering in him, and whips the clothes line around with sardonic joy. After that he comes in with his teeth together, and lifts two tubs full of water to the floor, and then goes into the bed-room and puts on a dry pair of pants, and grimly eats his dinner. It may occur to him that there is no difference in this Monday from any that has preceded it, but he can't help but wonder what kind of misery that is which comes up every time so fresh and formidable as to appear entirely new.—*Danbury News.*

OLDEST TIMBER IN THE WORLD.—Probably the oldest timber in the world which has been subjected to the use of man, is that which is found in the ancient temples of Egypt. It is found in connection with stone work which is known to be at least 4,000 years old. This wood, and the only wood used in the construction of the temple, is in the form of ties, holding the end of one stone to another in its upper surface. When two blocks were laid in place, then it appears that an excavation about an inch deep was made in each block, into which an hour-glass shaped tie was driven. It is therefore very difficult to force any stone from its position. The ties appear to have been tamarisk, or shittim wood, of which the ark was constructed, a sacred tree in ancient Egypt, and now very rarely found in the Valley of the Nile. These dove-tailed ties are just as sound now as on the day of their insertion. Although fuel is extremely scarce in that country, these bits of wood are not large enough to make it an object with Arabs to leave off layer after layer of heavy stone for so small a prize. Had they been of bronze, half the old temples would have been destroyed ages ago, so precious would they have been for various purposes.

A PARODY.—A certain hostess, whose table is noted for its uniformity of dishes, has a brisk daughter who electrifies her ma's boarders with the following parody rung to the accompaniment of a new fifty dollar piano: "White beefsteak and venison costs lots of cash, be it ever so grisly, there's nothing like hash; the scrapings and leavings of no use elsewhere, when mixed altogether make excellent fare. Hash, hash, good meat hash! Be it ever so grisly, there's nothing like hash! A stranger from home, hotels dazzle in vain; O, give me cheap eating-house food that's more plain; the waiter who gladly re-echoes my call for a nice plate of hash or a single fish ball. Hash, hash," etc.

THROWING A GATE-KEEPER.—A minstrel, riding a pumpkin-colored sorrel, perpetrated a heavy sell on a toll-gate keeper one day. He rode up unobserved, turned his horse's face about, directly opposite to the direction he wanted to go, called to the toll keeper, who by this time had come out, "What is the toll?"

"Twenty cents," answered the toll-keeper.

"Too high," replied the solitary horseman; "can't pay it. Guess I'll go back." He turned his horse about and proceeded in precisely the direction he wanted to go, the toll keeper never dreaming of the sell.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SAMPLES sent by mail for 50c. that retail quick for $10. R.L. WOLCOTT, 181 Chatham Square, N.Y.

GENUINE WALTHAM WATCHES SENT C. O. D. The best and cheapest in the world, and the most accurate. Illustrated price list and lowest rates sent free. Address FULLER & CO., 28 Broad Street, New York.

The Magic Comb Sent by mail to any one for $1. Will change any colored hair to a permanent black or brown, and contains no poison. Trade supplied at low rates. Address, MAGIC COMB CO., Springfield, Mass.

GIVEN AWAY! For only 25c., free by mail. An ELEGANT-LY PERFUMED SACHET. Odor delightful—sure to please. Agents Wanted. Make big pay. FLECHERE, Perfumer, 181 Chambers St., N. Y.

"CAMPHORINE!" The Great Discovery for the immediate relief and cure of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Pains, Strains, Stiff Joints, Swellings, Inflammations, Bunions, Catarrh, &c., &c. It will not grease or stain, and for the toilet is a luxury in every family. Thousands will and now testify to its great merits. Try it. Price per bottle, 25 cents. REUBEN HOYT, Proprietor, 203 Greenwich Street, New York.

The Highest Medical Authorities of Europe say the strongest Tonic, Purifier and Deobstructant known to the medical world is JURUBEBA. It arrests decay of vital forces, exhaustion of the nervous system, restores vigor to the debilitated, cleanses vitiated blood, removes vesicle obstructions and acts directly on the Liver and Spleen. Price $1 a bottle. JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt St., N. Y.

PROF. WISE'S BOOK! "THROUGH THE AIR!" Forty years' adventure in the clouds. Complete history of Balloons, and how to make and manage them. Full of Thrilling Interest and Balrdreadth Escapes. Life of Auther. The most interesting and exciting volume ever issued. Profusely illustrated. SURE TO SELL. BEYOND PRECEDENT! Agents should send one dollar for outfit. Address TO-DAY PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Chicago.

POLARIS MYSTERY Fully cleared up in our new and fascinating book, "FROZEN ZONE and its Explorers." The whole story of Arctic Adventure vividly portrayed; the cream of fifty books in one splendid octave of 850 pages, MOST PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED; elegant Steel Engravings; perils and fate of the Polaris crew. This is not an old book, nor a premature one. Agents Wanted! Great Inducements! Send for circulars and terms to MUTUAL PUB. CO., Hartford, Ct.—Pub's of "Livingstone Lost and Found."

TO BOOK AGENTS Prospectuses are now ready for our three new books, viz: THE GILDED AGE, by MARK TWAIN and CHARLES D. WARNER, illustrated by AUGUSTUS HOPPIN. EVERY BODY'S FRIEND, by JOSH BILLINGS, illustrated by THOMAS NAST, and JOAQUIN MILLER'S great work, LIFE AMONG THE MODOCS. Nothing need be said about these books. Everybody knows they will outsell all others, and wise agents will act accordingly and apply for territory at once to AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Conn.

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HENRY WARD BEECHER'S family news-paper starts its Fall campaign, giving subscribers a PAIR of the largest and finest OLEOGRAPHS—two most attractive subjects that "take" on sight—painted by Mrs. Anderson, as companions for her "*Wide Awake*" and "*Fast Asleep.*" Agents have immense success; call it the "best business ever offered canvassers." "We furnish the lightest and handsomest outfit and pay very high commissions. Each subscriber, old or new, receives these DELAY two beautiful pictures. Full supply ready for immediate delivery. The paper itself stands peerless among family journals; being so popular that of its class it has the *largest circulation in the world!* Employs the best literary talent. Edward Eggleston's great serial story is just beginning; each chapter is supplied to each subscriber. Mrs. Stowe's long expected sequel to "*My Wife and I*" begins in the new year. Any one wishing a good salary or an independant business should send for circulars and terms. AGENTS to J. B. FORD & CO., New York; AWANTED Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, or San Francisco.

THE MOST ATTRACTIVE SUBSCRIPTION BOOK PUBLISHED THIS YEAR!

In Search of The Castaways: *A Romantic Narrative of the Loss of Captain Grant of the Brig "Brigantine," and of the Adventures of his Children and Friends in his Discovery and Rescue. Embracing the Description of a Voyage Round the World.*

By JULES VERNE, Author of "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea," &c.

176 FINE ENGRAVINGS; 620 PAGES. Price $3.50. Agents wanted. For descriptive circulars, terms, territory, etc., address J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., Aug. 8.-5t. PUBLISHERS, Philadelphia.

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M. P. MEAGHER, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in STANDARD CATHOLIC WORKS of all kind; PRAYER BOOKS, BIBLES, HISTORICAL and CONTROVERSIAL WORKS; PERIODICALS, PICTURES, FRAMES, &c., &c., 136 Franklin Street, Johnstown, Pa. Will sell every article at Baltimore or Philadelphia prices. *A liberal discount allowed to the Rev. Clergy, Libraries, or those buying to sell again.* Books bound and Pictures framed at the lowest possible prices. All the Eastern Weekly Papers for sale.

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THE BIGGEST SHIP AFLOAT!

PERSONS going to Europe, or those sending for their friends to the Old Country ought to buy their tickets from M. P. Meagher, Agent for the celebrated National Line of Steamers to and from Europe. This Line is rapidly rising in comfort, speed and safety. Grafts for $5 and upwards sold at the lowest current rates. For further particulars call at MEAGHER'S BOOK STORE, 136 Franklin street, Johnstown, Pa. [June 29, 1872.-tf.]

CASEY, FOGARTY & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN MONONGAHELA & OLD RYE WHISKY AND ALL KINDS OF DOMESTIC LIQUORS, AND IMPORTERS OF Foreign Wines, Gins, Brandies, &c., No. 315 Liberty Street, Dec. 6, 1871.-3m. PITTSBURGH, PA.

MILLINERY & DRESS MAKING.—The attention of the Ladies of Ebensburg and vicinity is directed to the fact that Miss. R. E. JONES has just received an invoice of new and fashionable Millinery Goods, at her rooms, in the East Ward, Ebensburg. Wedding Bonnets, Hats, etc., a specialty. Dressmaking done. The patronage of the public is respectfully solic [nee.]ly.]

FIRST NATIONAL SADDLE AND HARNESS SHOP OF CAMBRIA COUNTY, High street, opposite Union School House, West Ward, Ebensburg.—M. M. O'NEILL & Co., Proprietors. *Saddles and Harness* made and repaired and all other work in my line executed in the best manner, on the shortest notice, and in the most reasonable rates. [1-12.-tf.]

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Having recently taken possession of the newly fitted up and commodious building on High street, two doors east of the Bank and nearly opposite the Mountain House, the subscriber is better prepared than ever to manufacture all articles in the TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE line, all of which will be furnished to buyers at the very lowest living prices.

The subscriber also proposes to keep a full and varied assortment of Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves of the most approved designs.

☞ SPOUTING and ROOFING made to order and warranted perfect in manufacture and material. REPAIRING promptly attended to.

All work done by me will be done right and on fair terms, and all STOVES and WARE sold by me can be depended upon as to quality and cannot be undersold in price. A continuance and increase of patronage is respectfully solicited, and no effort will be wanting to render entire satisfaction to all.

VALLIE LUTRINGER. Ebensburg, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

JOHNSTOWN FURNITURE EMPORIUM. WM. P. PATTON, Manufacturer and Dealer in —ALL KINDS OF— CABINET FURNITURE JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Sideboards, Chamber Sets, Parlor Sets, Wardrobes, Book Cases, Lounges, Cane Chairs, Wood Seat Chairs, Kitchen Furniture, Bed Lounges, Mattresses, Tete-a-Tetes, Extension Tables, Dining Tables, Cupboards, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c. EVERY DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOL AND HALL FURNITURE made to order in excellent style and at low prices. Cabinet and hairmakers' materials of all kinds for sale. Furniture delivered at any point in Johnstown or at Railroad Station free of extra charge. WM. P. PATTON. Johnstown, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES —TO— CASH BUYERS —AT THE— Ebensburg House-Furnishing STORE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES TO CASH BUYERS on all goods in his line, consisting of MOWING and REAPING MACHINES AND OTHER FARMING IMPLEMENTS; COOKING, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES of the most popular designs and of all styles, prices and qualities; TINWARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION! of my own manufacture; HARDWARE, ALL KIND! such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Table Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table and Tea Spoons, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops, Hammers, Axes, Hatchets, Boring Machines, Augurs, Chisels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh-Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax, Bristles, Clothes Washers and Wringers, Patent Churns and Patent Machines generally, Grind-Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Cast Steel Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, Horse Shoes and Nails, Old Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps, &c., &c.; Harness and Saddlery Ware of all kind, in great variety; WOOD and WILLOW WARE beyond description; *CARBON OIL and OIL LAMPS,* Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.; Silver-Plated Ware, Glassware, &c. Family Groceries, such as Teas, Coffee, Sugars, Syrups Molasses, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Hominy, Fish, Crackers, Rice, Pearl Barley, &c. Tobacco and Cigars. Paint, Varnish, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Stove, Dusting, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed-Cords, Manilla Ropes, and many other articles, at the *lowest rates for cash.* HOUSE SPOUTING made, painted and put up as cheap as possible, FOR CASH. ☞ A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware by wholesale. GEORGE HUNTLEY. Ebensburg, July 25, 1873.-tf.

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HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c. Cigars and Tobaccos, Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

☞ We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY. July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY! SAMPLE STREET, Near Union School House, Ebensburg,

THE subscriber desires to call the attention of the citizens of Cambria and adjoining counties to the fact that he has now in successful operation in Ebensburg a Shop for the manufacture and repair of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SULKIES, Spring Wagons, Sleighs, *And all other description of Work in that line.*

Employing none but skillful workmen and using only the best materials, I feel confident I can give entire satisfaction in work, styles and prices.

Platform work done at short notice. Repairing of all kind attended to at reasonable rates.

A Blacksmith Shop in connection with Manufactory. Call and see specimens of work. June 22, 1872.-tf. D. M. CHUTE.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR UNDERSTANDINGS. JOHN D. THOMAS, Boot and Shoe Maker

THE undersigned respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public generally that he is prepared to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of any desired size or quality, from the finest French calf-skin boots to the coarsest brogans, in the VERY BEST MANNER, on the shortest notice, and at as moderate prices as like work can be obtained anywhere.

Those who have worn Boots and Shoes made at my establishment need no assurance as to the superior quality of my work. Others can easily be convinced of the fact if they will only give me a trial. Try and be convinced.

☞ Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same. JOHN D. THOMAS.

Andrew Hoses, DRAPER & TAILOR, CLINTON STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Murray & Dunn, PROPRIETORS OF PHŒNIX FOUNDRY AND STOVE WORKS, *HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.*

HAVING purchased the establishment lately known as Enterprise Foundry, we are now prepared to manufacture LIGHT CASTINGS of every description. The Various Styles of Stoves manufactured at our establishment are in all respects equal to any in the market. Steam Engines and all kind of Machiner, promptly and satisfactorily repaired. ☞ All our work is warranted to be exactly what it is represented. [Aug. 30.-tf.]

CRAWFORD HOUSE, EBENSBURG, PA. John Fitzharris, - Proprietor.

HAVING leased and refurnished the above well known and popular hotel, the proprietor is now amply prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage. The fact that the market affords will be served at the Table at all seasons, the Bar will be kept constantly supplied with the choicest liquors, and the commodious Stable will be under the charge of a careful and attentive hostler. No effort will be spared to render guests comfortable and well pleased in every particular, and by proper attention to business and a moderate scale of prices the proprietor hopes to win his way to public favor. (May 2, 1873.-tf.]

M. J. BUCK, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, CARROLLTOWN, PA.

Office in rear of John Buck's store. Night calls may be made at the residence of John Buck, Esq. [April 4, 1873.-tf.]

1873. FALL and WINTER! 1874.

THE LATEST SENSATION!

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES AT THE NEW EAGLE CLOTHING STORE OF M. H. NATHANSON & CO., (Lately occupied by H. WALTERS, deceased,) 231 and 233 MAIN STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PA.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Ebensburg and Northern Cambria generally, that they have just opened at the above named place a large, complete and elegant stock of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING AND GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, Consisting of such articles as BLACK AND BLUE CLOTH SUITS, CASSIMERE SUITS for men and boys, fine ENGLISH KERSEY OVERCOATS, in blue, brown, olive and lighter colors, and a general assortment of COATS, PANTS and VESTS of all textures, styles and prices, besides a full line of HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES, UMBRELLAS, &c.—all which will positively be sold at 15 per cent. less than prevailing prices in Johnstown. We also make to order from the finest and most stylish goods any article of clothing desired, and that too at short notice and on the most reasonable terms. WE MANUFACTURE ALL OUR OWN GOODS, which enables us to sell cheaper than any other house in Cambria county. Please give us a call when you visit our town, and judge from our stock and prices whether it will not pay you to deal with us. OVERCOATS and CUSTOM-MADE WORK our leading specialties, and "QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS" the basis upon which we do business. COME AND SEE!

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE—231 and 233 MAIN STREET, JOHNSTOWN. Sept. 19, 1873.-6m. M. H. NATHANSON & CO.

Has been before the American public OVER THIRTY years. It has never yet failed to give perfect satisfaction, and has justly been styled the panacea for all external Wounds, Cuts, Burns, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, &c., &c., for Man and Beast. No family should be [without this Liniment. The money refunded unless the Liniment is as represented. Be sure and get the genuine MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. Sold by all Druggists and Country Stores, at 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per Bottle.

JOHN BENTON ..... JOHN S. TITTLE. BENTON & TITTLE, (Successors to BENTON & WAYNE,) —DEALERS IN— HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, *Iron, Nails, Glass, Putty, Horse Shoes, Leather, Shoe Findings,* CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, WASH MACHINES AND WRINGERS, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, Wagon Hubs, Spokes and Felloes, HUB BOXING AND SPOKE TENONING MACHINES, &c., Nos. 208 and 210 Main Street, Johnstown, Pa. [Sept. 5.-4m.] ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY FILLED.

UTICA STEAM ENGINE CO. (FORMERLY WOOD & MANN.) STATIONARY & PORTABLE Steam Engines. The Best & Most Complete Assortment in the Market.

These Engines have always maintained the very highest standard of excellence. We make the manufacture of Engines, Saw Mills and Saw Mills a specialty. We have the largest and best equipped works of the kind in the country, with machinery specially adapted to the work.

We keep constantly in process large numbers of Engines, which we furnish at the very lowest prices and on the shortest notice. We build Engines specially adapted to Mines, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Tanneries, Cotton Gins, Threshers and all classes of manufacturing.

We are now building the celebrated Lane Circular Saw Mill, the best and most complete saw mill ever invented.

We make the manufacture of Saw Mill outfits a special feature of our business, and can furnish complete on the shortest notice.

Our aim in all cases is to furnish the best machinery in the market, and work absolutely unequaled for beauty of design, economy and strength. Send for Circular and Price List.

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Parke's Marble Works, 139 Franklin Street, Johnstown.

MONUMENTS, HEAD and TOMB STONES, COUNTER and CABINET SLABS, MANTELS, &c., manufactured of the very best Italian and American Marbles. Entire satisfaction guaranteed in price, design and execution of work.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the very lowest cash rates. Try us. JOHN PARKE. Oct. 24.-m.*

LOGAN'S MARBLE WORKS! 131 Franklin Street, Johnstown. JOHN W. LOGAN, - Proprietor.

MONUMENTS, HEAD and TOMB STONES, COUNTER and CABINET SLABS, AND TILES, &c., manufactured of the very best Italian and American Marbles. Perfect satisfaction in work, design and price guaranteed. ☞ Orders respectfully solicited and promptly exe [cuted. [Johnstown, Nov. 11, '71.-tf.]

J. GALLITZIN LAKE, Attorney-at-Law, *Ebensburg, Cambria Co., Pa.*

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Magnolia Balm A FEW APPLICATIONS MAKE A Pure Blooming Complexion.

It is Purely Vegetable, and its operation is seen and felt at once. It does away with the Flushed Appearance caused by Heat, Fatigue, and Excitement. Heals and removes all Blotches, Pimples, dispelling dark and unsightly spots. Drives away Tan, Freckles, and Sunburn, and by its gentle but powerful influence mantles the veiled cheek with YOUTHFUL BLOOM AND BEAUTY.

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A Lecture on the nature, treatment and radical cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. This LECTURE WILL PROVE A BOON TO THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS.

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Address the Publishers, CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York: Post-Office Box 4586.

OLENA! *The best Oil in the world for machinery. It will not chill. It will not gum. It is equal to the best Lard Oil. If you have any kind of Machinery, ask for OLENA; and if you cannot buy it at home, send for a circular and price list to* PAINE, ABLETT & TRIPP, OIL MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS *No. 260 Penn Avenue,* Pittsburgh, Pa.

AMERICA DISCOVERED BY THE IRISH.—Congressman A. H. Waddell, of North Carolina, delivered a lecture at Wake Forest College on the 19th ult., in which he attempted to show that the question was settled by whites 500 years before the discovery of America by Columbus. The Wilmington *Journal* gives a brief report as follows:

Mr. Waddell insisted that 500 years before Columbus was born the Irish had discovered and settled North Carolina, which he called Great Ireland. In support of this somewhat startling proposition the speaker showed that the Norseman Leif, the son of Eric the Red, in the year A. D. 1000, that white men lived on the Chesapeake Bay; that the discovery of Ireland prove that at this early day Christian men inhabited Ireland—the White Man's Land—now North Carolina; that when Amadas and Barlow visited Roanoke in the year 1584 they found among the aborigines children with blue eyes and auburn hair—proving a Caucasian descent—and that the tradition of this region spoke the Gaelic language, and claimed that some of their people were white men and "talked as we do."

The future historian of the State, he urged, before entering upon his labors, ought to examine with care the records of Southern Europe, the contemporaneous narratives of voyages, and the ancient sagas of the Icelanders, and he would not be surprised to find, by the light of these Southern Lights," that the history of the State begins long before the period usually assigned to it. An eloquent appeal was made to the State pride of his hearers. Hypsometry had shown that the Cambrian mountains were loftier than any in the valley of the Mississippi river; geology had proved that the first gold ever deposited was found in her sediments; that the first iron in the rocks had established the fact that she created life made its first appearance in her borders, and now to crown her glory, we find she was the first permanent place of Europeans on the continent.

In conclusion the speaker said he felt a double interest in his subject: first, in being an enthusiast in his devotion to his native State, he cherished an unbounded devotion for the Emerald Isle, the land of his forefathers came; and when a citizen of North Carolina, he once called the Emerald Island of the Union, little did he then think that he was only giving to her true name, the name she bore 1,000 years before.

A LEGEND OF THE CATHEDRAL OF STRASBOURG.—Many years ago there lived in Strasbourg an aged and experienced mechanic. Buried in his work, he forgot the ways of the world, and neglected his daughter to his gallant young lover, instead of the hideous old miser who approached the maiden with offers of gold and dignity. One day the unworldly damsel found the unworldly mechanic praying for joy before his completed work—a wonder of the earth. Everybody went to see it, and the corporation bought it for the cathedral. The city of Basel wanted the other just like it. This aroused the jealousy of the authorities, who refused to make the mechanic promises, and would never repeat his masterpiece for the benefit of the town. "Heaven gave me my genius, and I will feed your vain ambition," said the indignant craftsman; "the men of Basel are fools, and cannot recognize my skill: they may try, but they cannot make no such promises." Bowing to the will of the rejected suitor, who was surrounded by the dignitaries, persuaded his wife to accompany him to the artist's room. The door was locked, and his fate with him. Long hours passed, and the people began to think that he might suffer from the severity of his task in the presence of his wife, for they had not yet seen her. They wished to give a final verdict. Finally the door was granted, and in a moment the whole assembly was in splendid clock, setting at defiance the ordinary division of time, and presenting the position to count off the last remaining seconds of his sight. "Come, my friends," said the presiding magistrate, "do not keep us waiting any longer, for you have already brought a crowd of spectators together, and are taxing the patience of this learned assembly." "But one touch remains," said the unfortunate mechanic, "to complete my work." And he busied himself a moment among the wheels. While he suffered the agony of his torture a fearful roar was heard throughout the clock; the weights tumbled one after another to the floor as his eyes fell from the sockets. He had removed the main spring, and revenge was complete. The two lovers devoted their lives to the service of the blind clock-maker, and the haughty magistrate was hooted from society. The clock remained a ruin until 1838, when, after years of it were used in the new one constructed by Schwilgue.—*Eclectic Magazine.*

A TERRIBLE GAME OF CARDS.—MAN LIFE AT STAKE.—A game of cards in which a human life was at stake occurred on the 9th of September at the Hotel, Heidelberg, by four young men, one of whom, Silfred Meyer, was an American, from Chicago. It appears that the four men had formerly been intimate friends, and they met, it seems, at a ball above day at the Swan tavern, where they drank a good deal and finally became quarrel. One of them, Count Ottendorf, insulted Meyer a cowardly Jew, whereupon Meyer promptly challenged him. The challenge was accepted the challenge immediately, in a tone of great excitement, declaring that all four should repair to the Swan hotel, and there play a game of cards "for six." The loser should shoot himself with a pistol. This proposal was accepted, and the four students repaired to the hotel. They ordered wine and cards, and locked themselves up to a private room, and Ludeken dealt the four, procured two loaded pistols, and placed them on a neighboring armoire. The cards were dealt, and Ottendorf dealt the cards, and Ludeken sat on his right, Meyer seated themselves, a pistol being placed by the side of each. The first few games were played in a game remained almost even. Finally, however, Meyer obtained "a single advantage." Ottendorf, seeing that he was losing, suddenly jumped up and exclaimed, "Gentlemen, my friends," seized his pistol, and shot Meyer dead through the right temple. He fell from his chair to the floor, while his companions, not knowing if petrified for a moment, and then rushed pell-mell from the room. When the police arrived at the hotel hastened into the room, and found the dead count lying on the floor. They raised an alarm, and the police started in pursuit of the fugitive students. Late in the afternoon they succeeded in arresting Ludeken, who made the above statement. Ottendorf and Ludeken escaped across the French frontier. Ottendorf was the son of a wealthy landed proprietor in Westphalia, and at the time of his death he was only nineteen.—*English Paper.*

LOVE FOR MONKEYS.—Inflation has some good traits, which may be imitated with advantage by more civilized beings. Even the Apaches, a treacherous race of warriors, is said to be [illegible] willingly performed, thus that of [illegible] and providing for his mother. The [illegible] life does not release him from the [illegible] obedience and respect to her. For [illegible] else must give place; she takes the [illegible] ence of all other relations; her [illegible] paramount to those of self, or [illegible] child. If she commands it, even [illegible] my is spared for the time, though [illegible] she is out of sight vengeance [illegible] its course."